THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. ATLANTA, GEORGIA, FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1874. VOLUME VI NUMBER 286

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

onstitution and Sun.

m Yesterday's Evening Edition.

ATLANTA, MAY 8, 1874.

ATLANTA BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Candy and Cigars.
G. W. JACK, Wholesale Manufacturer, WHITEHALL STREET.

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Dye House.
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Restaurant.
THOMPSON'S, JAMES SAK BLOCK.

Presbyterian Festival.

The Old Folks' Concert occurs Friday night, not Friday, as erroneously printed The festival and concert combined will draw a tremendous house.

GENERAL STATE NEWS.

SANDERSVILLE.

The May celebration in Sandersville on Friday night last, was a most successful and delightful affair. The audience was very large. Charlie Mitchell delivered the salutatory, and Miss Ella Mitchell was crowned queen of May. The heralds were Misses Maggie Medlock and Belle Evans. Misses Clara Beech and Clara Hollifield furnished much beautiful music.——The grangers of Washington county had a big convention at Hebron last Saturday.—*Gazette.*

FORT VALLEY.

The negroes held an indignation meeting last week, protesting against the marshal searching their houses without the necessary papers.——During the storm of Sunday night the lightning struck Mr. Jack Martin's stable, demolishing several posts, but not injuring the horse.——It occasionally rains down fishes about Fort Valley, and hungry citizens gather up perch five and a half inches long and four inches wide.——A dancing goose is one of the attractions of Fort Valley this season. This goose eats corn, but we know of several who don't eat corn, and we are satisfied can beat it dancing all to pieces.——Two colored Arkansas travelers had a regular cat fight in town the other night. Joe represented the Baxter party, and Simon the Brooks party. Federal interposition was necessary to preserve the peace.—*Mirror.*

COLUMBUS.

The river rose ten or twelve feet Monday night, and on Tuesday was still rising. All the cotton factories on its banks are stopped, and the lower plantations are flooded again.——For the present year Columbus has paid to the United States government, liquor tax $4,100, and tobacco tax $500.——A colored forger named Jim Brooks was arrested in Columbus on Tuesday. He is also suspected of having committed several heavy robberies in Macon.—*Enquirer.*

AUGUSTA.

About fifty yards of the track of the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad was washed away at Head's mill, some eighteen miles from Augusta, on Monday. Trains both ways were delayed about half a day.——The Douglass Infantry, a colored company of Augusta, have had a very handsome flag made in New York.—*Chronicle and Sentinel*

MACON.

A Twiggs county man came to Macon Tuesday with his little pistol in his pocket. He made his purchases and put them in on top of the pistol, when it shot off. The Twiggs county man caught the ball in his back, and had to be put to bed.——The funeral of Miss Fannie Logan took place yesterday afternoon from St. Paul's Episcopal Church. It was largely attended.—*News.*

SAVANNAH.

General L. McLaws, recently appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for this District, assumed formal charge of the office on Wednesday, Col. A. N. Wilson retiring.——All the rice planters from the Savannah and Charleston Railroad bridge to Savannah are under water, with a consequent loss of crops. The damage is immense, and they are much discouraged.——Justice Berrien sent a negro to jail on Tuesday for deserting his lawful wife and marrying her daughter by her former husband.—*Advertiser & Republican.*

ROME.

On Tuesday Dr. J. D. Ford visited around among the Romans, and in a short time raised $80 for the Rockmart sufferers. The fire department is also raising a sum.—*Commercial.*

HYMENEAL.

At the residence of Judge Thos. Simonton, on the evening of May 4, Mr. Leonard M. Farnbrough to Miss Mattie E. White, both of Milner, Georgia.

DEATHS.

Louis Burgay, who was shot in Fort Valley by Constable Mulkey last week, died Sunday morning.

ADVERTISING.

A Few Axioms to be Pondered.

My success is owing to my liberality in advertising.—Robert Bonner.

Advertising has earned me a competence.—Amos Lawrence.

I advertised my products and made money.—N. Longworth.

Constant and persistent advertising is a sure prelude to wealth.—Stephen Girard.

He who invests one dollar in business should invest one dollar in advertising that business.—A. T. Stewart.

The man who pays more for shop rent than he does for advertising don't understand his business.—Greeley.

VERY LATEST.

ESCAPE OF THE ARKANSAS JUDGES.

UNDER SENTENCE OF ASSASSINATION.

A THRILLING NARRATIVE.

THE CATHOLIC COUNCIL IN CINCINNATI.

ITEMS AROUND THE GLOBE.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The Senate is discussing the motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed yesterday to facilitate the exportation of distilled spirits, and amend many of the acts in relation to it.

The House is discussing the centennial bill. The vote will be taken to-day.

LITTLE ROCK, May 7.—It is vaguely stated that the officer in charge of the Supreme Court Judges, refusing to obey orders to assassinate them, connived their escape. They reached here under a Federal escort. Measles and small pox pester Brooks' troops, but Federal support comforts them. The Brooksites are confident that no quorum of the Legislature will convene under Baxter's proclamation.

The Supreme Court Judges, after marvellous adventures, came up on a squad of United States infantry, under Lieutenant Morrison, who had been sent out to effect their rescue, if possible. Not recognizing the men, Judge Bennett jumped from his horse and broke for the woods, and could not be found. After their true character was discovered, Judges Searle and Summerhill were taken to the United States garrison and afterwards to the State House. In about an hour, Judge Bennett was brought in by another squad of soldiers, who had been out to search for him

CINCINNATI, May 7.—Most of the Roman Catholics, Archbishops and clergy, attending the Convention in this city, returned to their homes to-day. The nature of their work will probably not be known until after its approval at Rome.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—A verdict was rendered in favor of the plaintiff in the case of Snyder vs. the Mutual Life Insurance Company.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Arrived—City of Dallas, Cuba, America, and Percer.

Arrived out—Hafferning, and Prairie Bird.

NEW HAVEN, May 7.—The inaugural parade and ceremonies were the finest on record.

The message congratulates the country upon the defeat of the inflation bill.

The Democrats caucus for Senator on Wednesday.

NEW ORLEANS, May 7.—A convention of cotton exchanges is called to meet at Augusta, Georgia, June 30. The object is to elicit information and establish regulations for the trade.

The New Orleans Cotton Exchange hopes to meet delegates there from every cotton centre.

LOUISVILLE, May 7.—The General Conference entertains an appeal by S. D. Huston, who was expelled from the Baltimore Conference.

MOBILE, May 7.—The opening of the Agricultural Fair was grand beyond expectation, and visitors from all parts in the city by thousands visit the grounds daily. To day Col. O. C. Langdon, President of the Association, delivers an address. It is thought that 10,000 persons will be on the grounds. The weather is fine.

GLASGOW, May 7.—Arrived—Steamship Trinacria, from New York.

QUEENSTOWN, May 7.—Arrived—Steamship City of Richmond, from New York.

LONDON, May 7.—Bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £365,000 during the past week.

Financial and Commercial

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Cotton firmer; sales 5.8 bales; uplands 17 8-4; Orleans 18 1-8

Cotton sales for future delivery opened as follows: May, 17 1-16a17 3-16; June, 17 1-2a17 9-16; July, 17 31-32; August, 18 1-4

Flour quiet and heavy. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn steady. Pork $17 50. Lard heavy; steam 10 5-8a11. Turpentine at 41. Rosin quiet at $2 70a2 75 for strained. Freights firm.

Stocks dull. Money 4. Gold 12 1-4 Exchange—long $4 88.

LIVERPOOL, May 7, noon—Cotton—uplands 8 1-4a8 3-8; Orleans 8 3-8a8 1-2; sales 12,000 bales, including, 2,000 for speculation and export; sales of uplands nothing below good ordinary, deliverable July and August 8 1-2; do. nothing below low middlings, deliverable in May 8 5-16.

2:00 P. M.—Cotton—sales of American 7,000; uplands nothing below low good ordinary, deliverable June and July 8 3-8, do. nothing below low middlings, shipped April 8 3-8; sales of Orleans nothing below low middlings, deliverable July and August 8 5-8.

Breadstuffs quiet. Beef 92s 6d. Pork 67s 6d. Tallow 38s.

LONDON, May 7.—Eries 81 1-2a81 3 4.

MARKET REPORTS

OF THE

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Corn—white 1 10.

Hams—sugar-cured 14a15.

Wheat—white $1 40a1 60; amber $1 40a1 55; red $1 25a1 50.

Wheat Bran $1 20a1 25.

Oats—mixed 75.

Rye—$1 25a1 30.

Barley seed—None in market.

Corn meal $1 10.

Grits $6 25 per barrel.

Flour—Super $6 00a7 00; extra $7 00a8 00; family 8 00a8 75; extra family 9 00a9 75; fancy 10 00a10 75.

Coal—car, 25a40.

Lime—40a50.

Cement—$3 25a3 50.

Bacon—Clear sides 11 1-4; clear rib 11; shoulders 8 3-4a9. Cumberland sides 10a10½

Bulk—Clear sides 10 1-2a10 3-4; clear rib sides 10 1-4; shoulders 8.

Lard—Kegs 12½. cans 10¼a10½; tierces 13 1-4 buckets 13.

Sheeting, etc—4-4 brown sheeting 11; 7-8 brown shirting 9 1-2; 3-4 brown shirting 7 1 2

Cotton yarn $1 40.

Coffee—Rio 25 1-2a27 1-2c; LaGuyra none Java 35a37½c.

Sugar—A 11; white, extra C 10¾; yellow C 9 3-4a10 1-4; Demerara 11a11 1-2.

Candles—17 1-2 per lb.

Hogs—6 cents gross.

Beef Cattle—$ 1 2a5

Nails $5.

Soap, per box, $2 75a4 40.

Field peas $1 25.

Molasses—barrels 37; tierces 35; hogsheads 33.

Hay—Timothy 1 40a1 50; clover 1 15a1 25; millet $1 35a1 50; Tennessee $1a1 20.

Potatoes—$1 00a$2 00 per barrel.

MINNIE MORKLAND,

OR,

LOVE'S DESPERATION.

A Story of Frontier Life in the Far West, a Part of the Country Prolific of Frightful Adventure, Wild Romance and Terrific Drama. Based Upon Actual Experience.

BY THE AUTHOR OF "DREAMING," "PRISON LIFE," "THE FATAL CLUB," "AT SEA," "THE NIGHT MARCH," ETC.

Written expressly for the Constitution.]

CHAPTER V—CONTINUED.

The peals of rolling, crashing thunder ominous at this time of the year, the latter part of the autumnal season. The leaden skies, the roaring of the winds through the deep forests, and the fierce lightnings presaged more than an ordinary rain-storm.

The men hurriedly arose and hastily added to their rudely constructed shelters all the protection they could in the midnight gloom and blackness.

By aid of robes and a few skins of wild animals, they were enabled to fortify the improvised tent of Minnie pretty strongly against the approaching storm, and hoped to have secured her against the drenching torrents that would soon deluge them.

The countenance of Maltby wore a troubled, uneasy expression. He had evidently a foreboding of evil, and was either perplexing his mind how to avert it, or was moved with thought of the consequences.

After making all the preparations possible, they piled up the logs about the camp fire, until it assumed mammoth proportions. Gathered together in a group, they canvassed the situation. Not having "Old Probabilities," in that day to keep them posted, they had to rely exclusively upon their own experienced and present notions to form an opinion of the prospect.

"This is a hideous night," said one of the men. "I'll bet on the biggest storm in these parts for many a day."

"You may be sure of that," said another; the signs are unmistakable. It will come down like a second deluge directly."

And there is no telling when it will quit."

"But it may possibly blow off, though that's not likely at this season."

"Well, all we can do has been done, and we'll have to wait and see how it will turn out."

They might well conclude that escape from a terrific rain storm was not at all likely. The winds were roaring through the tossing trees of the forest with increasing fury, the lightnings glemaed every moment more fiercely, and the peals of thunder grew louder and more frequent.

The wild beasts were begining to mingle their cries of fear with the outbursts of the elemental war. From very quarter came the howl of the wolf, and the screams of the panther rose above the din. The blackness of the night, the livid streams of lightnings, the awful claps of thunder, the tempetuous roar of the blast, the terrified cries of the denizens of the forest, combined to create a scene of horror never to be effaced from the memory. One who has never actually experienced such a night under such circumstances, can form but a faint idea of its frightfulness.

Suddenly Maltby uttered a half snppressed exclamation, and, as the men turned their gaze upon him, he pointed into the darkness directly in front of them. In the interval between the illuminating flashes of lightning they could see plainly tow red, fiery balls of light in the undergrowth.

It required but a moment's thought to comprehend their meaning. Those fiery balls belonged to some prowling beast, either drawn to the spot by the camp fire in search of prey, or startled from its lair by the rising tempest.

Reaching for their rifles, several of the men were ready in an instant for defence or attack. Seeing they could not distinguish the body of the intruder in the lucid flash on account of the density of the underbrush, two of the men determined to take the gleaming eyes for their target. Making as sure aim as possible under the circumstances, they touched the triggers and fired. As they did so, a great black bear bounded forward, and then fell to the earth, rolling in pain. Another shot killed him.

This proved to be a fortunate circumstance, as will appear hereafter.

The rain began to fall, and, rapidly increasing its force, soon poured down in torrents. As the rain came down the rage of the storm seemed to lessen in vehemence, though ever and anon an uprooted tree would crash down and dismembered limbs would be hurled over the camp.

As the hours of might wore on, however, the storm showed no material abatement, and the men longed for the coming of day.

It was hoped that the morning would bring some diminution of the incessant pour of rain—enough to allow them to proceed on their way.

Day at last dawned upon their anxious vision. But with it came no decrease in the storm's wrath.

Through such a tempest of wind and rain, it was not only impracticable, but dangerous to move. As it was their camp was in imminent hazard of being crushed by falling trees. It would be hardly possible for them to find their way back through the debris and blinding opposition of the storm. They were therefore constrained to await as patiently as they might for a lull in the elements.

The thunders no longer rolled and the lightnings ceased their gleaming, but the rain poured without intermission.

Noon came and with it no better prospect. It seemed more than probable that another night must be spent on the spot.

They had succeeded in protecting Minnie pretty well from the storm, but concluded to make her castle a little stronger in view of the apparent inevitable; and more especially as their idolised heroine manifested under their tender care considerable evidence of refreshed energies and returning vigor.

They set to work and the skin of the bear was soon off and drying befor a huge log fire. Perhaps we might more properly say it was baking, as it could only be partially deprived of its moisture in the limited time at command.

As their rations of meat were about consumed, a few choice pieces were sliced from bruin. The carcass was then dragged away.

Night approaching, the bear skin was added to the other coverings of Minnie's shelter, and a savory supper was prepared from their fresh and opportunely killed game, with some hot coffee.

The night was passed as well as the circumstances would permit. But the morning of the second day found it still raining with no prospect of early cessation.

The situation was anxiously discussed. It would hardly be possible under the most favorable view to brave the storm, much less so with an enfeebled girl in company.

"I don't see how we'll cross the river, if we could reach it. Two days and nights rains, and general rains too, must have swelled the river tremendously."

"The storm came from the north-west, and all the tributaries of the river above are in all probability heavily increasing their usual supply."

"Well, we can do nothing but wait. It can't rain forever, and, thanks to Bruin, we have a short supply of meat in our commissary."

"But I fear another danger," said Jack Maltby. Unless these torrents of rain soon stop, the river will soon overflow and new dangers beset us. It is true we are some four or five miles from the river, but this luxuriant forest is upon a low flat, and all along I have noticed water marks, which must have been made by inundations."

"Jack, you're getting skeered," said an uncouth looking fellow. "That river esht slop over this far."

That question was, however, soon settled. The water was gathering ominously in different spots somewhat sunken below the general level. And it gathered so rapidly as to banish any idea that it was the mere accumulation of rain.

The truth was transparent. The river had overflowed. A mighty freshet was sweeping over the surruonding country.

Gradually the ground became overspead, and one after another the little elevations disappeared, leaving only a hillock here and there above water. Fortunately the men had selected for their bivouac the highest elevation around, with a view to its greater freedom from moisture. But, for this, they would have been compelled to move their quarters. As it was, even their refuge was in danger.

The waters, which at first had no perceptible current, then a sluggish motion, now began to show a turbulent activity.

Inch by inch the waters rose, and now surged through the forest with great violence. Island after island was submerged till the camp fire of the frontiermen blazed upon the only uncovered ground in sight.

The hissing of the seething waters as they struggled with the lowest branches of the trees and dashed against immense trunks fallen across their course, seemed almost like the vengeful emanation of a demon gloating over the prospect of destruction.

Between the devoted little band and the river now stretched one mighty sea covering miles of inundated land. Gradually the waters crept up until they threatened in a few moments to reach and extinguish the log-fire.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

POND'S EXTRACT

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Rheumatism, Scalds, Lameness,
Neuralgia, Burns, Soreness,
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Hoarseness, Ulcers, Bruises,
Headache, Piles, Sprains,
Toothache, Colic, Old Sores,
All Hemorrhages,
Diarrhœa
etc.

POND'S EXTRACT

mar —deo —w m

At Auction.

Douglasville Property!!

WILL be sold to the highest bidder, on the premises, at 10 o'clock A. M., on Wednesday the 27th day of May, 1874, a part, or all, of One Hundred and Thirty Three Lots, as numbered and defined in the plat of the Town of Douglasville, the county site of Douglas.

This property has been donated to the county by Mr. Young Vansant, and will be sold with a view to the commencement of the public building. Thirty-two of these lots front the Court House Square, and the others extend back, making very desirable lots for business and private residences.

This property is located on the Georgia Western Railroad, 27 miles West of Atlanta. Douglasville the county site of Douglas is destined at no distant day to be one of the most flourishing towns in Cherokee, Georgia.

Terms—Five per cent. cash, the balance divided to two payments; one-half to be paid November the 1st, 1874, the remaining half November 1st, 1875. Purchase money secured by lein on property sold.

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W. N. MAGOURK,
J. H. WINN,
Commissioners.

apr29—deod1w&3w3t

TEXAS

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feb7—d1f JOHN T. BURNS

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Wednesday, May 13th, 1874

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Tickets for the sale at all Hotels and at Phillips & Crew's, and Pope & Fox's, and by all the Station Agents on the Air-Line Railroad.

Tickets good for fare both ways, Dinner, Lunch and Dancing. See hand bills. Train will leave at 6½ A. M. may7—d1d

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The great political revolutions of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multitude of new men, whose names are in every one's mouth, and of whose lives every one is anxious to know the particulars. Great battles have been fought and important sieges maintained, of which the details are as yet preserved only in the newspapers or in the transient publications of the day, and which ought now to take their place in permanent and authentic history.

In preparing the present edition for the press, it has accordingly been the aim of the editors to bring down the information on its several topics to the latest possible dates, and to furnish an accurate account of the most recent discoveries in science, of every fresh production in literature, and of the newest inventions in the practical arts, as well as to give a judicious and original record of the progress of political and historical events.

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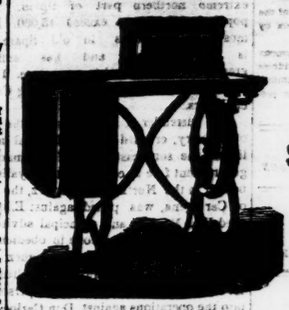
House and Lot for Sale,

ON Rawson street, opposite Colonel Luther J. Glenn's. I want to sell the above property, but would exchange it for IMPROVED COUNTRY PROPERTY near Atlanta.

Apply to JNO. T. HAGAN,
mar8—d1f 94 Whitehall Street.

THE

HOWE



SEWING MACHINE

IS THE

SIMPLEST

AND

BEST.

Good Agents Wanted, none but those with references need apply.

J. B. SCARRATT,
Southern Manager.

may7—1f wed fri&sun

Georgia National Bank,

OF ATLANTA,

Capital, : : $100,000,

BUYS AND SELLS EXCHANGE, GOLD AND Silver, makes Collections, and transacts a general Banking business. L. A. LAPHAM, President.

E. L. JONES, Cashier. may5—d1mo

M. E. MAHER,

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER, No. 11 Mitchell street, has just received a large shipment of all kinds of the choicest brands of wines and liquors for the fall and winter trade. Inducements offered to the city and country retail dealers. All retail dealers would do well by giving him a call before purchasing elsewhere. Is also agent for the celebrated brand of whisky "Your Own Bourbon." Give him a call and try it. sept—tf

TO RENT,

A HOUSE, CONVENIENT TO BUSINESS, No. 48 Whitner street.

Apply, on the premises, to

mar21—d1f B. D. C. O'KEEFE.

ATLANTA AND

Tennessee Market House,

ROSS, JAMISON & CO. BUTCHERS, Dealers in Cattle, Hogs, Butter, Eggs, etc., No 135 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

O. A. V. ROSS,
J. K. JAMISON
W. L. SHOFNER. } W. L. SHOFNER & CO., Fayetteville, Tennessee. apr12-d6m

For Sale.

FOUR Hydraulic (4) Presses, one (1) Hydraulic Pump, one (1) pair of Rollers, five Heaters, thirty horse-power Engine and Boiler. (All machinery Callahan make.)

Address JAS T. BARTON,
No. 210 Front Street,
may2-d1m Memphis, Tenn.

Surveyor's Instruments for Sale.

A TRANSIT and LEVEL—good as new—used only three months, large and of the best make. Particularly suited to Civil Engineering. Will be sold much less than cost.

Address N. L. ANGIER,
may8—d1w Atlanta, Georgia.

JUST ARRIVED.

KID GLOVES 50c, 4-4 Bleaching 10 to 12½c, new style Prints, best 10c. Beauti in Dress Goods, Linen Lawn, Victory Lawn, Ladies Gaiters $1 50 to $2 25. Misses and Childrens' Shoes, Mens' Calf, Prince Albert Shoes Ladies' and Misses' Hats, very low.

KISER & WATSON.
17 Whitehall street,
may8—d1w Atlanta, Ga.

Crowell's Patent Fencing

We have secured the exclusive right to manufacture

SOMMER CROWELL'S

PATENT FENCING,

and have procured a large number of the very latest and most elegant Designs from Philadelphia. We are prepared to furnish our patrons at most reasonable rates. This Fence is put together without the use of bolts or rivets, and will be delivered on board of cars, complete and ready to set up.

Send for circulars and photographs.

WHEELER & MARKS,
mar24—d f Chattanooga, Tenn.

ICE! ICE!!

I HAVE removed my Ice House from James' Bank Block to the new Rock Ice House, adjoining National Hotel, fronting Railroad, where a constant supply of pure Ice may always be found, wholesale and retail.

Strict attention will be given to orders from country consumers. Terms Cash.

Greatly reduced prices to parties purchasing by the ton or carload.

Ice tickets can be had. Apply to

H. F. EMERY,
At Emery's Ice House,
may1-d1m Wall Street, fronting Railroad.

CASH TRADE.

MY STOCKS OF SULK MEATS, BACON, HAMS, Lard, Corn, Hay, Flour all grades in barrels and sacks, Common Molasses, New Orleans and Florida Syrup, Sugars, Coffees, Rice, Lime, Tobaccos, Feathers, Salt, Oysters, Candies, &c., are large I offer the best

POSSIBLE INDUCEMENTS

— TO —

Cash Buyers.

The usual terms to merchants. A. K. SEAGO.

may3—d6t Corner Forsyth and Mitchell streets.

WILBUR F. JOHNSON. MARK W. JOHNSON.

Mark W. Johnson & Bro,

BROKERS,

COTTON COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Receiving, Forwarding, General Purchasing

— AND —

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS,

ATLANTA.....GEORGIA.

STATE AGENTS FOR

Wilson's New Shuttle Sewing Machine, Remington's Pistols, Rifles, Military Goods, Breech Loading Shot Guns and Ammunition. Agents wanted. Send for Circulars. apr10—d1m

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, GEORGIA R. R., AUGUSTA, GA., May 2d, 1874.

GEORGIA RAILROAD AND BANKING COMPANY.—Stockholders and their families will be passed over the Georgia and Macon and Augusta Railroads to Augusta and return, to attend the Company's Convention, which will meet at Augusta on

Wednesday, May 13th, 1874

The Down Passenger Train from Atlanta to Augusta on Tuesday, May 12th, will carry cars sufficient to accommodate all such ladies and their families who may be intending to attend the Convention.

The privilege heretofore granted to Stockholders riding from point to point on the road is abolished, and Conductors are required to collect fare to any other point than Augusta.

S. K. JOHNSON,
may8—d2t Superintendent.

SPECIAL!

We call attention to the following extract of a letter just received:

"O. K. CLOTHING BAZAAR,
No. 500 Market street,
PHILADELPHIA, April 27, 1874.

MR. ISAAC H. HAAS:

* * * * * * * * *

You are aware that in anticipation of a heavy Spring and Summer Trade, we have manufactured a large stock of Clothing. But in consequence of the snow and hail storms that have prevailed so extensively, the season, now considerably advanced, has been very unfavorable for business, and has affected our sales so seriously that we have determined to mark down on the whole stock in order that we may be able to run it off. We expect you to aid us in this. We therefore ask you to sell your present stock regardless of any profits. Per steamer sailing next Friday, we will ship a large line of goods, and will keep you supplied as far as your needs require.

* * * * * * * * *

Yours truly, SCHLOSS & HAAS.

In accordance with the above we have marked down the prices on our Clothing to such figures as will secure its rapid sale. This is certainly the greatest opportunity ever offered.

Call and be Convinced.

O. K. CLOTHING STORE,
CLOTHING STORE,

32 Whitehall street,
Whitehall street.

may8—d1f ISAAC H. HAAS

"READ! READ!"

The Signs of the Times

I HEREBY NOTIFY ALL PERSONS WHO OWE the late firm of Jas. O. Allen & Co., and also those who owe me for COAL AND LUMBER, that they will be called upon within the next thirty (30) days, after that date all accounts that remain unpaid, at were due on or before January 1st, 1874, will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

apr8—d3awim EDWARD PARSONS

WITHDRAWAL.

Mr. Isaac Elsas, of the firm of Elsas, May & Co. withdraws from the SOUTHERN BAG MANUFACTORY, has this day withdrawn and relinquished all his rights, etc., in said firm.

The Firm Name Remains Unchanged.

ELSAS, MAY & CO.

Atlanta, Ga., April 1st, 1874.

New Firm. ISAAC ELSAS, MOSES ADLER.

THE UNDERSIGNED, this day formed a Copartnership under the style of

ELSAS & ADLER,

To continue the

Paper, Rag and Hide Business,

at the old stand of ELSAS, MAY & CO., known as the FORMER 3D MARKET HOUSE.

By close attention and fair dealing we hope to make our business a success. ELSAS & ADLER.

Atlanta, Ga., April 1st, 1874.

To Our Former Patrons of the

JUNK TRADE.

WE take pleasure to recommend Messrs. Elsas & Adler as successors to us in our Junk Business, and as worthy and industrious gentlemen.

apr8—d1m ELSAS, MAY & CO.

White Pine Doors and Sash.

I HAVE on hand a large stock of DOORS and WINDOWS which were bought low. Consequently, I am prepared to sell cheap to suit the times. Also seasoned Flooring and Finishing Lumber, Moulding, etc.

may1-d1awtw A. MURPHY.

DAILY CONSTITUTION.

Largest City, County and State Circulation

To LAWYERS.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we can not undertake either to return or preserve.

GENERAL TRAVELING AGENTS:

T. M. ACTON. J. W. ANDERSON.

ATLANTA:

Friday Morning, May 8, 1874.

BREVITIES.

Cotton closed in New York at 17¾a18⅛.

If you care for horticultural tricks, spades are trumps just now.

The country is burning to welcome Sir Henry Thompson, the champion cremationist, from England.

The Alabama River at Montgomery commenced rising again on Monday, and rose nearly two feet on that day.

The young women of Iowa are carrying on a temperance reform by making out lists of all the young men who visit the liquor saloons.

No man ever sank under the burden of today. It is when to-morrow's burden is added to the burden of to-day that the weight is more than a man can bear.

Snow fell in New Hampshire on seventeen days in April to the total amount of thirty-five inches. No wonder that our northwest winds are so cold.

"The sting of Taxation," wrote Hallam, "is wastefulness." And yet Hallam died fifteen years before the present Legislature of South Carolina came into existence.

Every suspicious looking old codger they find on a bender out West they arrest for old Bender, the Kansas murderer, until the jails are nearly full of them—and yet they havn't got him.

Amid the gaieties of life in *La belle Paris*, where he has halted a while on his route to Madrid, Minister Cushing is renewing his youth, and amid a multitude of good dinners, seeking oblivion of Mrs. Gaines and Fernando Wood's howling dog.

Miss Rose Eytinge, of the Union Square Theater, has received from Mr Dion Boucicault an elegant gold bracelet richly studded with turquoise and pearls, and bearing an inscription, stating the gift to be in remembrance of the one hundreth representation of "Led Astray."

Dr. Pope, of Madison, Fla., gives it as his opinion that the century plant blooms once in about sixteen years. By the way, did anybody ever inquire how this plant came to be called *century?* The same plant is put down in the old geographies as *centaury* plant, and the name *century* must be a corruption.

The English alphabet has 26 letters; the French, 25; the Italian 20; the Spanish, 25; the German 26; the Slavonic, 45; the Russian, 35; the Latin 23; the Greek, 16 (until 406 B. C., when the 24 Ionic characters were introduced); the Hebrew, 23; the Arabic, 28; the Persian, 22; the Turkish, 23; and the Sanscrit, 44.

The Charlotte Observer says: Jos. H. Carson, Esq., who is just from his home, in Rutherfordton, gives us some facts concerning Bald Mountain. He says there has been no serious commotion in the mountain since last Tuesday. On that day the rumbling was very great. The mountain heaved and trembled to an alarming degree, and an eruption was momentarily looked for by the people living around it. Mr. Carson says the quivering is felt sensibly at Rutherfordton and has been for some time past. It has been more quiet, though, since Tuesday, and the sensation now is that of quivering. This is the latest intelligence from the mountain and it is reliable.

AT the recent meeting of the Catholic Archbishops, in Cincinnati, Philadelphia was made an archdiocese. The meeting was strictly private, but it is thought that additional bishoprics were created.

THE New York Times believes that Samuel J. Tilden will be the Democratic candidate for Governor in New York, next fall. His friends expect the support of Tammany at the coming State Convention.

REV. MR. SABINE, who refused to bury an actor a few years ago, has become the rector of a Reformed Church in New York city. From the unpopularity which has followed the sending of the dead actor's friends to "the little church around the corner," the St. Louis Globe thinks that Mr. Sabine's course has been dictated less by a desire to get into the Reformed Church for his conscience's sake than by a desire to get out of the Episcopal Church for his comfort's sake.

THE Relief Committee of New Orleans says that the suffering is intense in many districts. Helpless widows and children are condemned to fight against starvation on two and a half ears of corn a day. One writer in the deeply submerged Black River county, says: "It thrills me with horror to contemplate what our condition would have been had not Heaven-sent charity reached us in time. May the donors never know what it is to want."

THE Senate Finance Committee, by a majority vote, has agreed to report the House currency bill, with the following amendments: The maximum greenback circulation to be $382,000,000. New national bank notes to be issued to the amount of $164,000,000, but for each million of such notes issued, there shall be $500,000 of greenbacks retired, until the total greenback circulation shall have been reduced to $300,000,000. The Committee voted to fix January 1, 1877, as the date at which specie payment shall be resumed; but how it shall come about—whether through the interchangeable bonds or otherwise—was not settled in the Committee-room.

THE Centennial job was up in the House yesterday. The "Philadelphia Show" wants a donation of three millions dollars, and that, too, at a time when a hundred thousand people are suffering in the valley of the Mississippi for the necessaries of life. Congress voted the sufferers the bagatelle of $90,000; and Roderick Random Butler disgraced his Tennessee constituents by declaring that $90,000 is enough for the sufferers by the devastating inundation, while the raree-show is entitled to $3,000,000 of the people's money. An Ohio member attributed his heartlessness to his elevated seat in the mountains of East Tennessee, where the floods never come. The matter was not disposed of.

The Spanish Situation.

Bilbao, the scene of the recent success of the Marshal President at the head of his Republican army, is a seaport town, situated in a mountain gorge, about six miles from the mouth of the river Nervion. It is the capital of the province of Biscay, in the extreme northern part of Spain. The population does not exceed 15,000. Like most of the cities in old Spain, it is very ancient, and has suffered greatly in the periodical insurrections. Twice before has it been beleaguered during Carlist civil wars.

The surrender of Carthagena, on the 12th of January, crushed out the Radical rebellion in the southeast, and left the national government free to cope with the royalist rebellion in the North. Dominguez, the hero of Carthagena, was pitted against Elio, the aged War Minister and principal adviser of Don Carlos. This was done in obedience to the popular wish. But Dominguez soon found that he was not equal to the situation. At this juncture Serrano entered personally into the operations against Don Carlos; and he, too, met with a severe repulse in the first assault of the strong Carlist positions on the hills about Bilbao. The Republican losses were very heavy. Serrano at once decided to entrench and wait for reinforcements. He ordered up every available battalion. The result was that he soon had a strong force about him, under the command of Caballero De Rodas and the veteran Concha. The latter was sent with nearly half the army to get upon the Carlists' rear, while Serrano with 40,000 men and 70 pieces of artillery opened in front. Don Carlos was compelled to raise the seige of Bilbao, and precipitately flee from the city that he intended to make memorable in connection with the restoration of legitimism and divine right.

The bright prospects of the royal Pretender fade away with this disaster; and it is altogether improbable that he can gather means or even men for any immediate success. But it by no means follows that devotion to Don Carlos will die out among the peasants of Biscay and Navarre. The ignorant inhabitants of the villages in the northern part of Spain are to a man Carlist sympathizers. They believe in his cause and in the priests. It is a species of fanaticism with them, and there is, therefore, little hope that such devotion will entirely disappear. But Serrano and the national forces go back to Madrid immeasurably stronger, and perhaps they will be able to give the land comparative peace for a short period.

Permanent peace can scarcely come except through Castelar's idea of a federal republic; for the federative principle is the only one that can bring the widely-differing provinces into anything like a harmonious whole. Castile, Aragon, Catalonia, Andalusia, Estemadura and the Basque provinces are wide apart in climate, soil, products, in language and in the character of their people. The Basques know as little of Spanish as Spaniards know of the language of the Basques. And so with the other provinces. A federal constitution would let them suit themselves in the main, yielding only so much to the central power as their general interests plainly demand.

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.

Speech by the old Patriarch, Dr. Lovick Pierce.

The only notable event in Tuesday's proceedings, was the address of Dr. Lovick Pierce, the oldest minister of the church. After being introduced by Bishop Wightman, he spoke substantially as follows:

My Beloved Brethren: You may anticipate a great deal from me, much more than I may be able to say at this time. I am greatly indebted to the Conference for the kindness which has provided me with a comfortable and retired seat upon the platform, and uniform courtesy and kindness which has been extended to me. I stand before you rather as a monument in the history of Methodist preaching. It may be unbecoming in me to congratulate you on my presence here to-day, but it is certainly becoming on my part to congratulate myself that I am permitted to assemble with you in this, undoubtedly the last General Conference I can hope to see. I have been greatly honored in this respect, for I have never been retiring even when I felt able to make myself heard, and I do not propose to occupy much of your time. When I was elected I did not hope to be present, and perhaps this is the first occasion in the history of the conference when any man has been permitted in his ninetieth year, not only to be a member, but to be in his seat every day. But God has conferred this very remarkable favor upon me, and notwithstanding the weather, I feel able to say at least a portion of what I desire. I have been blessed in many other respects. I had a voice that was easy to use and control, and which could be heard by an audience of ten thousand attentive listeners during a period of sixty-seven years of constant use. It has now gone to a great extent. I cannot expect to do what I desired when I agreed to come to the conference. There are some matters upon which I desired to speak. During my long life I have never offered but four resolutions looking to any change in the language of the discipline. I ought to be wise, but I do not claim to be, but I have learned a good deal by observation and by thinking, and while I have been always opposed to tinkering the discipline, I never was so well satisfied with it that I was willing to see it remain unchanged. When I found that I would be likely to be present on this occasion, I prepared a number of changes in the language of the discipline I did not bring them with me, for I did not expect to be able to speak of them, and while I propose to do so when I shall be able, I can only do so by the indulgence of the Conference. Among the papers to which I refer were two referring to the Itinerancy. I have been in that service for more than sixty-nine years, and the propositions which I wish to submit, look to the vitalizing and reorganization of that system. I have some other documents which relate to the administration of the Discipline in the church, which I have prepared after much study and thought, and when they are presented, I desire to give the Conference the reasons which have induced me to offer them. I trust that when the weather shall become more clear and pleasant, I can speak with more ease, and I have spoken to-day because I want the members to have my infirmities in their hearts, that I may have their prayers and well-wishes.

On motion of Dr. Summers, it was resolved that Dr Pierce be allowed to speak at any time, the rules to be suspended for that purpose.

THE Mormon question will soon be a prominent subject of debate, in connection with Delegate Cannon's right to a seat. Mr. Cannon, who is a polygamist, admitted to the Judiciary Committee that the institution is recognized by the Mormons in all legal, as well as moral and social matters. The Federal laws are not generally regarded, and every polygamous wife, even if she is but fifteen years of age, is permitted to vote, and so are all aliens.

MR. HILL'S HISTORICAL ADDRESS.

NUMBER II.

LIBERTY HALL,
CRAWFORDVILLE, GA., May 4, 1874.

Editors of the Constitutionalist: The reply of Mr. Hill of the 21st ultimo, to my first article on his Historical Address, renders it proper, if not necessary, that the substance, of this article, No. 2, should relate to matters different from what I intended it should when the first was written. What was intended to be embraced in No. 2, therefore, will be postponed until I respond to his letter referred to—the chief object of which seems to have been to divert attention from the merits of the real issues between us, as presented by my first article, not only in reference to the Hampton Roads Conference, but other matters specified by me.

This response, though I was, as I still am, exceedingly feeble from protracted disease and now barely able to dictate what is penned by the hand of another, would have been sent to you in time for your last Saturday's issue, but for the previous announcement in the Atlanta Herald that Mr. Hill would have a further communication on the same subject in the following Sunday's issue of that paper. That announced communication is now before me, and I will proceed to give it, as well as his letter of the 21st, such answer and in such language as I deem they both deserve, keeping in mind, I trust, a due regard for my own self-respect, as well as the importance, magnitude and dignity of the subject. The real truth of history has been, and is, my controlling object. I have as little taste for controversies of this sort, or even the use of strong reprobatory words as anybody can have, and never indulge in either except in the vindication of what I deem truth and justice.

First, then, Mr. Hill in his letter charges me with the base act of not quoting fairly from his address, and that this was done for the purpose of giving his words a meaning they did not otherwise have. To this allow me to say to you, and through you to the public, that I quoted from his address as I found it in the Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel. The quotation by me is exactly as I found it in that paper, as any one can see by turning to its files, and examining its issue of March 11th, 1874. If there was any mutilation of a "comma" in the sentence quoted, it cannot be justly charged to me. I need hardly add that I supposed that the publication in the Chronicle and Sentinel was correct. Such an act as Mr. Hill charges me with is utterly incompatible with the entire principles of my nature. I will, moreover, say in reference to this matter of the "comma" that I do not now see any possible difference in the meaning of the words by its omission. The sentence, as it appeared in the Chronicle and Sentinel, and as quoted by me, represented Mr. Hill as using this language:

"I received from Mr. Davis' own lips a full account of the conversation between him and the Commissioners, before their departure from Richmond."

Mr. Hill says he put a "comma" after conversation. Be this as it may, I certainly had nothing to do with taking it out, nor do I now see how the sense of the words can possibly be changed or modified either by its insertion or omission.

The plain import, either way, is that he received the account of the conversation from Mr. Davis *before* the departure of the Commissioners from Richmond. This I showed conclusively, as I thought, from the facts of the case, (apart from Mr. Hill's absence) to be impossible; and Mr. Hill himself admits, not only in his letter referred to, but in his communication in the Herald of yesterday, that he did not receive this account from Mr. Davis until some days after the departure of the commissioners.

This is quite enough for all his sensational comments on my murderous slaughter of a "comma" with the malicious intent of doing him an injury. It is also quite enough to sustain my position on this point of difference between us.

Mr. Hill, however, in his letter of the 21st ultimo, proceeds to make a statement of facts, which he pledges himself to make good on pain of infamy. This statement involves several issues of veracity between him and myself, as he is pleased to treat them. These are:

1st. That he *was* in Richmond during *all* the time the subject of the Commission, and the appointment of the commissioners to the Hampton Roads Conference, were under consideration by Mr. Davis.

2d. That I *knew* he was there; that I saw him almost daily—talked with him—knew the interest he took in the subject of the Commission, and that I could not have forgotten these facts, unless I have become imbecile indeed.

3. That he was in my room and told me in the presence of a number of gentlemen that he should insist on my appointment on the Commission.

That I may do Mr. Hill no possible injustice in my construction of his language I give his whole statement in his own words. In quoting I shall not copy, but shall incorporate what I find in print over his name, in the Atlanta Herald, of the 22d of April. So if there be any mutilations of commas or words, in what he wrote, the responsibility for it will not rest upon me, but upon the compositors in the Herald or Constitutionalist office. Here is what I find over his name:

"Now, I stand before the public responsible, on pain of infamy, to make good the following statement of facts:

"I was not only in Richmond during all the time the subject of the commission and the appointment of the commissioners was under consideration by Mr. Davis but Mr. Stephens *knew* I was there; saw me almost daily: talked with me; knew the interest I took in the subject of the commission, and could not have forgotten these facts unless he has become imbecile indeed. I was at the man's room, and told him in the presence of a number of gentlemen that I should insist on his appointment on the peace commission."

On these issues Mr. Hill vauntingly proclaims that he raises the "black flag," and "will neither give nor take quarter." He will "tolerate no solution but *proof, retraction, or infamy.*"

This is all quite high-sounding, rather indeed on the "highfalutin" order; and coming from anybody else, but for its extravagance, might be received as the tones of a true man of real honor and chivalry. Coming, however, from Mr. Hill, what do they amount to? What does he mean by the "black flag?" Judging from his past course in like matters the only legitimate inference is that he means nothing by it but INK! Under what other "flag," either with a pen or other heavier *instrument*, charged with the same jetty fluid, did he ever fight? As for what he says about "*proof, retraction or infamy,*" it is quite enough for me at this time and in this connection to remind the public, that he some seventeen years ago stated in a public speech at Thomson, before a large audience, as it was reported to me, that he had a few days before at Lexington charged me to my face "with having been a traitor to the Whig party, and that I had cowered under it." When called upon to make good this statement as a gentleman of honor, he neither furnished "proof," nor made any "retraction," or other *amende* for his unfounded and boastful fabrication; but submitted to the "infamy" of being posted as a man utterly destitute of truth. It was after this brand was then thus fixed upon him, he as now hoisted his "black flag," and squirted his ink in most disgusting profusion. This, therefore, it is to be presumed is all that he now means by reference to his usual and favorite "flag."

As to his several issues of veracity I submit the following comments only:

His statement, that I *knew* he was in Richmond pending the consideration of the Hampton Roads conference—that I saw him almost daily—talked with him—and knew the interest he took in the subject of the Commission, etc., is utterly unfounded in fact.

His statement that he was in my room, and told me in the presence of a number of gentlemen that he should insist upon my appointment on the Hampton Roads Commission, (and this in its connection is what his statement means, if it means anything,) is also utterly unfounded in fact. Let him, then, bring forward his "proofs," name the gentlemen referred to, make his "retraction," or bear that "pain of infamy," which he invokes.

His statement that he was in Richmond all the time this Commission was under consideration, in denial of my statement that he was in Georgia at the time, I shall say more about hereafter.

It was in expectation that some of his proofs at least to make good these statements might be adduced in his previously announced article of yesterday, that I waited to see it, before responding to his letter of the 21st ultimo; but somewhat to my surprise it contains nothing of the sort. It is upon the whole nothing but another one of his six or seven columned "Carmagnoles," *a la mode* Barere. It does, however, if true, throw some light upon a matter that was heretofore dark and rather mysterious to me. But the truth, if he has told it, reflects, I am sorry to say, quite as little credit upon Mr. Davis as it does upon himself. If, however, what he says be either true or false—well may Mr. Davis exclaim, "Save me from my friends." I always thought it exceedingly strange that if Mr. Davis was really in favor of getting an armistice under Mr. Blair's proposition he should have pursued the course he did by giving publicity to the Commission.

It now seems from Mr. Hill's last *manifesto* and confession that he and Mr. Davis were both acting with the grossest duplicity towards me, and, in confederation with others, formed a very foul conspiracy to use the Blair proposition, with no other object whatever but to defeat another mission of a very different character, which it was well understood at the time would be instituted by Congress early the next week. This Commission, under the authority of Congress, was to be raised in accordance with the resolutions prepared by me early in January, to which Mr. Hill refers. The object of these resolutions, and the contemplated mission under them, were entirely different from those aimed at by the Blair proposition. His looked solely to and covered nothing but a *secret* Military Convention between the belligerents with a view of preventing the establishment of a French Empire in Mexico, by the joint operation of the Federal and Confederate armies, in maintenance of the Monroe doctrine. In this way Mr. Blair thought, as Mr. Davis stated to me, a fraternization would take place between the two armies, and peace be ultimately obtained by a restoration of the Union without the subjugation of the Southern States. His proposition was not for a peace commission in any proper sense of the words at all, nor did it look to any direct overture of peace on either side, or the terms upon which it should be established.

My resolutions on the contrary authorized the creation of a commission empowered to initiate, or to make overtures for the initiation of negotiations for peace, not upon separate State action, but upon the great principles on which the whole Confederate struggle rested and upon which the whole fabric of American free institutions was founded.

From the baleful light that Mr. Hill now furnishes—which is of the character of the faint glare from covered lanterns which sometimes gives glimpses of the most diabolical, underground, midnight deeds of the most fiendish criminals—it seems that he, Mr. Davis, and others were aiming at nothing in acceding to Mr. Blair's proposition, but "to stop Mr. Stephens," and to head and defeat his movement of bringing the war to a close upon those principles on which alone Constitutional liberty can be preserved on this continent. It seems that what Mr. Davis told me about his not having mentioned the subject of Mr Blair's proposition to any one but Mr. Hunter was not true. He had told Mr. Hill all about it, and that but for the ignoble device they resorted to, "Mr. Stephens'" Resolutions would have been adopted the next week.

In this view of the subject and from what he now states I frankly confess that it is not at all improbable that Mr. Hill may have been in Richmond when I felt assued that he was in Georgia. That statement of mine that he was in Georgia when Mr. Davis had the subject of the Blair conference under consideration was based upon what now seems to have been a too confiding reliance by me on the truth of what he and Mr. Davis told me.

It is as true as I exist that I never heard of the Blair proposition until noon Friday, 27th of January, 1865, when Mr. Davis first communicated it to me. Mr. Hunter had only made a general reference to it when he told me on the morning of that day, that Mr. Davis wished to see me at 12 o'clock on the subject.

It is also as true as I exist, that Mr. Davis told me that Mr. Blair had left the day before, and that he had not mentioned the subject of his mission to any person whatever, except Mr. Hunter, not even to a single member of his Cabinet, but was to have a Cabinet meeting at 4 o'clock that evening on the matter. It is equally true, that I remained with Mr. Davis until the Cabinet was announced. As I passed out of the door of his room they passed in. It is equally true, that the commissioners were determined upon by the Cabinet before their adjournment. Hence, I stated it was impossible for Mr. Hill to know why each of the commissioners had been appointed. I took it for granted what Mr. Davis told me was true.

It is moreover as true as that I still survive, however "imbecile" in body I may be, that Mr. Hill called at my room either the night before Mr. Davis sent for me, or the night before that (I am not certain which) when we talked fully about the commission to be raised the next week by Congress under the resolutions prepared by me. He then spoke as if he was in cordial support of the movement, but stated that he was to start for Georgia the next morning and took his leave of me accordingly. In this last interview between us in Richmond he did not give me the slightest intimation that he knew anything about Mr. Blair's proposition. I did not see him in Richmond afterwards. He was not there on my return from Hampton Roads, and the next I heard of him after he took his leave of me, as I have stated, he was in Georgia.

These are the grounds on which I predicated what I said about his not being in Richmond during the time Mr. Davis had the subject of acceding to Mr. Blair's proposition under consideration. From what he now says I will not undertake to re affirm that he was not there, but leave him to settle the question as he pleases. In the estimation of honorable men it will make no difference which way he settles it. His present version of his conduct in the whole affair and his confessed deceit, double-dealing and duplicity towards me is perfectly consistent with his telling me that he was going to Georgia when he intended to do no such thing, but to continue to lurk about Richmond, keeping out of my sight, while he might watch the working of his scheme to defeat a movement which he professed to support.

This matter of his presence in Richmond is, however, at best, only a side and collateral issue. It does not touch the real merits of the controversy between us. And since Mr. Hill's showing, it becomes a matter of very little importance how the fact is so far as "infamy" is concerned.

Now, in reference to the conference proposed by Mr. Blair, it may be proper for me here to restate that it was, in no sense whatever, a peace commission properly so-called. It proposed nothing, and covered nothing, but a *secret Military Convention*, with the views and objects before stated. My reason for advising Mr. Davis to accede to it are fully given in my account of the Hampton Roads Conference. I had no idea, however at the time, that he was using it, and deceiving me (according to Mr. Hill's showing) for the sole purpose of defeating the movement proposed by me, and which, according to general understanding, would be adopted the next week by a majority of both Houses of Congress.

Mr. Hill in his last "Carmagnole" confines himself to what he calls a history of the Hampton Roads *commission*, but utters not one word about the *conference* under it. It is a fact to be noted that he does not assail or question a single statement of my history of the conference itself. He neither assails its fullness or accuracy. This was the point to which he was challenged. He does not even question the fact that Mr. Davis assured me that no nobody knew anything about it except Mr. Hunter. But what he says about the meeting of the Georgia delegation in my room, early in January, and our consultation upon the Resolutions I then submitted deserves some notice from me. According to his account, after the delegation had agreed to support them on the terms stated, he went over to the Executive Mansion and conversed with Mr. Davis until midnight, concocting with him a scheme by which I was circumvented. My recollection is very distinct that after I read the resolutions to him and he had objected only to that feature which provided for the appointment of the commissioners by Congress, and not by the President; and I had explained to him my reason for this provision, which was to relieve Mr. Davis from the embarrassment in which he would be placed from his then recent speeches against the call of a general convention of the States as an initiatory step for negotiations of peace, etc., he seemed to be satisfied with the explanation, and said that in that view of the subject he thought Mr. Davis himself would not object to them. I told him the best way to settle that question was for him to take the resolutions over to Mr. Davis and submit them to him. The Executive Mansion was but a short way across the street from my quarters. This he did. The delegation awaited his return. He was gone but a short time, and reported that he had read the resolutions to Mr. Davis, and that he would not object to them. This is my recollection upon that point. It is true Mr. Hill did say, in case the commissioners should be appointed as proposed, that I ought to be one of them, and when I told him, no, he urged his views; but to the last I stated that I had no desire to be on the Commission—I did not think I ought to be. It is utterly untrue however, that I objected to the appointment of Mr. Hunter on that occasion or at any time on the Commission then under consideration.

As to what he says about my agreeing to write to Gov. Brown, not to call the Legislature together on conditions that the delegation would support my resolutions, I have no recollection of anything of the sort. I do not usually make bargains of such a character. Moreover, I thought at the time it was highly expedient that the Legislature should be convened in order to take proper action to arrest the demoralization set forth in the letter of Judge Hansell. I have no question that I assured the delegation that I would use my utmost influence with Gov. Brown against recommending any separate State action looking to the withdrawal of Georgia from the Confederacy and making separate terms of peace for herself with the Federal authorities. I had no idea Gov. Brown contemplated any such thing. How could I, or any body, entertain such an opinion of him in the face of his letter in reply to an overture of this character from General Sherman?

In Gov. Brown's reply to Gen. Sherman he said: "'Come weal or come woe,' the State of Georgia never should by his consent withdraw from the Confederation in dishonor. She will never make *separate terms* with the enemy, which may free her territory from invasion, and leave her Confederates in the lurch." I may have assured the delegation that in case I discovered any change of policy on the part of Gov. Brown in this respect, that I would use my utmost influence against it.

With the views of my brother, Hon. Linton Stephens, I was fully acquainted. We were in almost daily correspondence, and the imputation cast upon his memory by Mr. Hill, that he was to take the lead in the Legislature for a movement looking to the making of separate terms of peace by Georgia is as unfounded as it is unjust. One of the most sacred duties now resting upon me is to vindicate his memory from such unpatriotic and dishonorable conduct as the insinuation imports. He was fully informed of the nature and character of my resolutions, and gave them his cordial approval. Indeed they were but the embodiment of our mutual views and sentiments upon the subject. I believed also then, and believe now, they were in full accord with the policy of Governor Brown.

These Resolutions will be given to the public hereafter, when I am able again to resume the subject. From them it will be seen how far the "Vice-President," "Hon. Linton Stephens" and "Governor Brown," the "malcontents" of Georgia so-called, were attempting to head a "Counter-Revolution."

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

Betsy Ward's Story of the Greeneville Crusade.

Knoxville Press and Herald, May 3.

The Greeneville dame, whose resistance to the feminine crusaders has made her name a household word over the entire land, has been in the city two or three days, and leaves for Greeneville this morning. Mrs. Ward, upon the invitation of Mr. Schleier, the photographic artist, visited his gallery yesterday morning and had her photograph taken. Mr. Schleier intends furnishing the old lady's phiz to the illustrated papers, and will copyright his pictures of the Celtic dame.

Imagine a somewhat portly woman of forty-five, plainly but neatly dressed, with auburn hair in which stray locks of gray are just beginning to peep, with an open, frank expression of countenance, and a good humored smile, ever present, making an otherwise plain face rather prepossessing, and you have Mrs. Ward.

During the time in which she sat looking into the camera, as the bustling artist "took her" in various positions, Mrs. Ward was modestly communicative. She said, at first the ladies gave her no little anxiety and distress, but latterly she has not allowed their presence to disturb her equanimity. The ladies, she said, knew that she was not a bad woman. On the contrary, when the cholera raged at Greeneville, last summer, it was Betsey Ward who was looked to be by the bedside of the sick, to soothe the dying sufferers, to dress the dead and follow them to the cemetery. And this duty she performed day and night while the epidemic lasted. Mrs. Ward says that the ladies would long ago have quit crusading and gone home, but are kept in the service by a noted preacher in the town. Mrs. Ward speaks courteously of everybody, but avers her determination and her ability to continue her business right along.

WEATHER.

PROBABILITIES

WASHINGTON, May 7.—For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, and thence northward to the Ohio Valley, generally clear weather, southeast to southwest high barometer, except in the Ohio Valley and the West Gulf States.

For the upper lakes and the Northwest, clear or fair weather, easterly or southerly winds, no decided change of temperature and falling barometer.

The Western rivers will decline slowly during the coming twenty-four hours.

THE THIRTY-THIRD DEGREE.

WASHINGTON, D C., May 7.—The Supreme Council of the Thirty-Third Degree of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite for the Southern jurisdiction of the United States, convened in Biennial session on Monday last in this city. A great amount of business, not only of interest but benefit to the Rite, is being transacted. The thirty-third degree has been conferred on a number of brethren. The Council will not adjourn until Saturday.

A meeting of the Supreme Lodge of Sorrow will be held to-morrow night.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—In the Committee on Commerce Mr. Conyer moved that further consideration of the bill relating to the improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi river by the McLean Dredging Company, represented by Col. Lewis Walfley, be referred to a Sub-Committee of five, which was adopted. The following is the committee: Wheeler, Sawyer, Hooper, Stanard and Willie.

MODIFICATION OF THE [illegible] TAX IN EGYPT.

TOBACCO TAX.

GEN. TOOMBS TAKES THE 32d DEGREE.

[Special to The Constitution.]

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Representatives Buckner, of Missouri, Bell, of Georgia, Crossland, of Kentucky, Whitehead, of Virginia, and Harford, of West Virginia, have argued before the Committee of Ways and Means in favor of the repeal of the tax on leaf tobacco. The committee have agreed to report a bill exempting from tax $100 worth of tobacco sold by a producer to a consumer.

Gen. Robert Toombs is here attending the Grand Council of the Masons, and will take his thirty-second degree.

THE FEDERAL PARLEY.

THE CENTENNIAL BILL SCOTCHED IN THE HOUSE.

TEMPORARILY RESURRECTED.

WAGES IN THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING HOUSE.

THE FLOOD RELIEF BILL PASSES THE SENATE.

AN ACT OF FEDERAL CHARITY.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

HOUSE—A committee of conference was requested regarding the exportation of distilled spirits, and the House then went into a committee of the whole on the Centennial. At the close of the debate on the Centennial $3,000,000 appropriation bill, the House, by a majority of 46, refused to order it to a third reading, but through the persistent importunity of the Pennsylvania delegation that vote was reconsidered by a majority of two and the House adjourned with two motions pending—one to kill it outright by laying it on the table; the other to keep life in it by recommitting to a special Centennial Commission. Its fate will be decided to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Senate.—Senator Anthony presented the petition of the journeymen printers, book-binders and pressmen of Washington, remonstrating against the bill to reduce wages at the Government Printing office.

New Jersey petitions against compulsory pilotage.

The bill increasing the appropriation for the flooded people of the South to one hundred thousand dollars was passed, and goes to the House for concurrence.

THE REPUBLIC'S BRIDE.

AN INVITATION TO THE WHITE HOUSE NUPTIALS.

CUPID IN HIGH LIFE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 7.—The President and Mrs. Grant request the pleasure of your company at the marriage of their daughter, Nellie, at 11 o'clock A. M., Thursday, May 21st.

PHILADELPHIA ITEMS

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—The Indiana, of the American line, sailed this evening for Liverpool, with sixty cabin and two hundred other passengers. The cargo includes 38,000 bushels of corn.

The contributions to the Louisiana sufferers amounts to over $18,000.

The verdict in the case of Snyder vs. New York Mutual Life Insurance Company, is for the widow, Anna Snyder $10,600; for his son, Lewis M. Snyder, $31,200, in all $31,800, the amount of the policies with one year's interest.

CONDITION OF THE RIVERS.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Signal Office reports during the past twenty-four hours, the Mississippi river has continued falling at St. Paul, and risen slightly from LaCrosse to Cairo. It has fallen one inch at Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans, and risen five inches at Helena. The Missouri river has fallen two feet at Yankton, risen two inches at Omaha, fourteen at Leavenworth, and fallen from Kansas City to its mouth. The Ohio river has fallen from Pittsburg to Evansville, and risen two inches at Paducah. The greatest fall has been forty-six inches at Louisville and 33 inches at Cincinnati. The Red, Arkansas, Cumberland, Allegheny and Monongahela rivers have fallen steadily but slowly. No rain fall at any of the signal stations within the water sheds of the rivers named during this period.

THE ENGLISH PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, May 7.—In the House of Commons to-day in reply to Mr. George Anderson, member from Glasgow, Hon. Robt. Bourke, Under Secretary for the Foreign Department, said that Her Majesty's Government desired resumption of the diplomatic relations with Mexico. She is ready to receive the overtures to that end, but none such have as yet been received. Bourke also in reply to Sir Henry Wolff, said the present Government had not considered it their duty to take steps to carry into execution the sixth clause of the Treaty of Washington.

In reply to an inquiry from Julian Goldsmid, Sir C. B. Adderly, President of the Board of Trade, stated that Mr. Tyler, Government Inspector attached to the Board, was going to America on a year's leave of absence to examine into the Erie Railroad but that the arrangement was a private one of which the government was not officially cognizant.

Goldsmid gave notice that he would call the attention of the House to the matter.

DESTITUTION IN ARKANSAS.

MEMPHIS, May 7.—Mr. S. Johnson, a planter from Chicot county, Arkansas, who arrived here this morning, brings distressing accounts of suffering among the laborers and their families in that vicinity. Many, he says, have subsisted for several days on the carcasses of cattle who have died of starvation, or been drowned in the overflow. The citizens complain of the action of the New Orleans relief committee in not sending supplies outside of the State of Louisiana, but this arises, doubtless, from the scarcity of supplies, and the great amount of destitution nearer New Orleans. The relief committee have been actively engaged in collecting supplies to relieve the immediate wants of these people. Further trouble is apprehended from a rise in the St. Francis river.

NEW YORK, May 7.—The Danish convicts who arrived here by the steamship Washington will be sent back to Denmark by the same vessel.

Last night 200 men were discharged from the different depots of the navy yards. To-night 40 men were discharged from the construction depot. On Saturday 400 more will be discharged or suspended for a time.

LONDON, May 7.—The coal miners of Durham have yielded to the terms of the employers and the strike has ended.

AN INTERVIEW WITH THE KHEDIVE—INTERESTING ACCOUNT OF A RACE OF PIGMIES IN CENTRAL AFRICA.

Mr. Taylor's letter to the New York Tribune is dated at Cairo, March 27. It begins with a description of the Khedive, and an account of what he said. We omit a part of the valuable letter, and take the concluding portion:

After an animated talk of half an hour His Highness rose, which was a sign that we should take our leave. He accompanied us into the outer hall, shook hands, very courteously begged us to apply to him in case we found he could be of any service, and remained standing until we had ascended the first flight of steps, when there were final bows on both sides. His manner during the reception, was that of an intelligent and thoroughly bred gentleman toward strangers who are commended to his attention. Murad Pasha received us at the foot of the steps, accompanied us to the portal, and the interview was over.

CENTRAL AFRICAN PIGMIES.

The Khedive spoke of a race of pigmies which had been discovered in the very heart of Central Africa, beyond the land of the Nyam Nyams, and advised us to look at two natives of the tribe which had recently reached Cairo. On leaving the Palace of Abdeen, therefore, we drove immediately to the Palace of the Nile, near Boulak, where they are now kept. On making inquiry, the soldiers in the inner court immediately pointed out two small boys (apparently) wearing the fez, and dressed in jackets and trowsers of white wool. I should have taken them for children of some Ethiopian tribe at the first glance, and was not satisfied until after a close inspection, that one of them was

A FULL-GROWN MAN.

Dr. Schweinfurth saw some natives of the tribe among the Nyam-Nyams, but did not reach their country, which lies beyond that of the latter, and, therefore, south of the Equator—probably from 300 to 500 miles west of the central part of Albert Nyanza. But after Schweinfurth's return the veteran Italian traveler Miani, whose name, carved upon a tree near Fatiko, will be remembered by all readers of Speke's and Baker's narratives, started on a new journey of exploration from which he was destined never to return. On the 6th of November last, some boats reached Khartoum with the journals and collections of Miani, who died in a country called Monbootoo. These were taken by the Governor of Khartoum and three pigmies, who were supposed to be slaves, were temporarily imprisoned. When the intelligence reached Cairo, the Khedive ordered Miani's papers and collections to be given to the Italian Consul and the pigmies to be sent to him. One of them, a woman, died on the way; the other two reached here a few days ago. They are

THE FIRST OF THEIR RACE

which have ever been seen outside of Central Africa. The Khedive, who gave me these particulars, seemed much interested in the people, and probably intends to use them, if they survive, as a medium of future intercourse with their tribe.

The soldiers brought the pigmies forward for our inspection. They came, half willingly, half with an air of defiance, or of protest against the superior strength which surrounded them. A tall Dinka, from the White Nile, blacker than charcoal, who accompanied them, was one of Miani's men. He spoke a little Arabic, and I was thus able to get a little additional information through him. He assured me that the pigmies were called *Naam;* that their country was a journey of a year and a half from Khartoum (probably the time occupied by a trading expedition in going thither and returning), and that the place from which they came had the name of Takkatikat. The taller of the two pigmies, Tubbul by name, was 20 years old; the younger, Karal, only 10 or 12.

THE LITTLE FELLOWS

looked at me with bright, questioning, steady eyes, while I examined and measured them. Tubbul was 46 inches in height, the legs being 22 inches, and the body with the head 24, which is a somewhat better proportion than is usual in savage tribes. Head and arms were quite symmetrical, but the spine curved in remarkably from the shoulders to the hip-joints, throwing out the abdomen, which was already much distended, probably from their diet of their beans and bananas. Yet the head was erect, the shoulders on the line of gravity, and there was no stoop in the posture of the body, as in the South African bushmen. Tubbul measured 26 inches around the breast and 28 around the abdomen; his hand and feet were coarsely formed, but not large, only the knee joints being disproportionately thick and clumsy. The facial angle was fully up to the average; there was a good development of brain, fine intelligent eyes, and a nose so flattened that, in looking down the forehead from above, one saw only the lips projecting beyond it. The nostrils were astonishingly wide and square; the complexion was that of a dark mulatto.

The boy Karal was 43 inches high with the same general proportions. Both had woolly hair, cut short in front, but covering the crown with a circular cap of crisp little rolls. Tubbul's age an wed itself, on nearer examination, in his hands, feet and joints, as well as his face. He had no beard, but was evidently of virile years. I lifted him from the ground, and should not estimate his weight at more than sixty-five pounds. The soldiers stated that neither of the two had learned more than a few words of Arabic, but that they talked a great deal to each other in their own language. However, when ordered to speak, Tubbul turned and walked away. A soldier seized and drew him back, whereupon he stood still and sullen in his former place. At a recent meeting of the Egyptian Institute it was stated that the language of these pigmies has no resemblance to that of any other in Central Africa.

THE COUNTRY OF NAAM,

or Takkatikat, or whatever may be its correct name, is reported to be an equatorial table land, covered with low, dense thickets, in which the pigmies hide. The Khedive told me that they are quite warlike, and by no means despicable foes to their larger negro neighbors, since they are active as apes and difficult to find among their native jungles. Dr. Schweinfurth supposes them to be the pigmies mentioned by Herodotus. The Darwinians will hardly find an intermediate race between man and monkey in them. Their curious physical peculiarities, especially the curvature of the spine, the wide mouth, with flat but distinctly marked lips and the squareness and breadth of the nostrils are not of a simian character. In fact, they look less like the chimpanzee than several of the tall and athletic negro tribes.

When I was on the White Nile, in 1862, the Nyam-Nyams were spoken of by the people as a frightful

RACE OF CANNIBALS, WITH TAILS.

No one had ever seen them; the very name was a terror to the natives of Soodan and an obstacle to the traveler. Now their country has been reached and partially explored, and specimens of the race have ventured even as far as Khartoum. The pigmies prove to be far more interesting than they, from an ethnological point of view, and we shall certainly soon learn more of them. I am not aware that any of the race has yet been published in Europe or America. B. T.

CARLOS.

MADRID, May 7.—Castelar tendered his congratulations to Marshal Serrano on his success in the North of Spain. In replying to the congratulations of the Provincial Deputation Marshal Serrano said the Carlist Government was only shaken, not vanquished entirely.

Don Carlos has issued a proclamation to his followers expressing confidence that his cause will finally triumph.

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DAILY CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA:

Friday Morning, May 8, 1874.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly Constitution for specimen of our "news." mar11-ly

To be Read by the Ladies, Only.

The b[illegible] styl[illegible] of [illegible] Underwear are now open. Ladies [illegible] to examine. No trouble to show goods at [illegible] street.

Mothers remember that all the latest styles of Children's Suits can be found at the Ladies' Underwear Establishment, opposite the Post-Office. may5-dtf

PEASE'S PALACE
DINING ROOM,
Alabama street, Atlanta, Georgia,
HAVE PLEASED THE PEOPLE
SINCE 1865.

The first to give Atlanta what she has long needed, a Reliable Restaurant.

This House has had a popular run of eight years.

Our Lady Department, on the second floor, strictly reserved for their accommodation, gives universal satisfaction.

Special attention is given to select Suppers, Dinner to order, Wedding Parties, etc., etc.

Mr. West, formerly connected with Ryan's Soda Water, is now connected with me in the Fish, Oyster and Fruit Business.

Price List of Norfolk Oysters:

Select, per quart	65 cents
Medium, per quart	50 cents
Ordinary, per quart	40 cents

Address O. L. PEASE, Atlanta, Ga.

jan11—dtf

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Mayson & Norman will have their regular furniture sale to-morrow.

There will be a called meeting of Atlanta Lodge, Good Templars, to-morrow night.

See resolutions of thanks by the Ladies' Memorial Association.

See safe key lost.

See administrator's sale in DeKalb county.

See two legal notices by Judge Stewart, Ordinary of DeKalb county.

Full particulars of a grand excursion to the Platte Valley of Nebraska, in June, is unavoidably crowded out of this issue—will appear to-morrow.

GOV. SMITH went to Marietta yesterday.

WE were pleased to see Louis Scofield on the streets yesterday, looking as well as usual.

THE Governor's Guards had out every Sergeant and twenty men, at the fire last night.

ALL the witnesses yesterday, before the police investigation testified to the good conduct of the police

POLICE TRIAL.—The trial of policemen Rapp and Pool for neglect of duty, takes place on Monday night.

ALL persons having accounts against the Young Men's Library will please get warrants from the Secretary, and be paid by the Treasurer.

The committee of citizens are requested to meet at Gen Colquitt's office, on to-morrow, to make arrangements for receiving the National Agricultural Congress.

WANTED—Same good canvassing Agents, for City and several other good points in this State, to sell our Popular Howe Sewing Machines, to whom we will offer inducements. may5-dtf

DURING the fire last night four negro men broke open the wardrobe of Mrs Jerry W. Goldsmith and stole jewelery to the amount of $200. A private of the Governor's Guards, succeeded in capturing the thief with the stolen property.

THE BUSY BEES.—The festival of the Busy Bees yesterday evening was a brilliant success and largely attended. The "Bees" netted a handsome sum. The "Bees we learn, will put one window in the church. The Bees are the light of the church anyway.

FIRST METHODIST FESTIVAL.—We learn that the festival for the benefit of the First Methodist Church fund netted about $500. When the reporter visited the table of Mrs. W. D. Grant, on Wednesday night, Mrs Gov Smith and Mrs Col John T Grant, who presided over the table with Mrs W D Grant, had retired. The increased receipts that night, Mrs W D Grant attributes to the attendance of these ladies, who presides with equal grace.

A DETECTIVE FORCE.—In conversation yesterday with some of the Board of Police Commissioners, we learned that their application for a detective force had been misunderstood by our city fathers. Their proposition is not for secret detectives. They want two detectives put on a liberal salary, subject to the order of the Chief of Police at any time, to work up any case, for rich or poor, without fee or reward. Should their services be required by the Governor or parties outside of the city, all money received by them as rewards to go into the city treasury. Every large city has such a force, and the Commissioners deem it a necessity. It is likely that Council will grant their request when this error is explained to them.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.—The Strawberry Festival given by the girls of Trinity Church, was a grand success, notwithstanding the fire thinned out the attendance for some time. The tables were well supplied with eatables, and the strawberries and cream were delicious beyond comparison. This reporter was particularly pleased with the two young ladies that dealt out lemonade. The ladies of Trinity Church always make everything they take hold of a success. The receipts last night were gratifying. The object is to raise funds to build a Mission Sunday school edifice.

The Festival of the Girls' Society of Trinity Church will be continued this evening at the church, commencing at eight o'clock. All are invited. No charge for admittance.

PIC NIC NO 5 left the city yesterday morning in Randall's big four horse wagon for the lower paper mill pond. The party consisted of some twenty ladies, gentlemen and children, prepared to catch a few of the finny tribe. This party was under the immediate control of Mr. H, that fisherman of great patience. He was assisted by D. that model Cold Water Templar, and the other Mr D. the fastidious gentleman who can fish all day without soiling his clothes, and comes lastly Mr M—, that solid gentleman who can handle a boat to perfection. The party had a pleasant and very agreeable day and had the luck to catch sixteen of the small fry and a terrapin and killed two snakes. It is here to be observed that Mr. H. did not make a dive for a whale as he did two summers ago in South River. Little Charlie, son of Mr. H caught a floating stick and thought he had a whopper.

THE CANTATA.—The Society of Gleaners of the Baptist Church in Forsyth, gave on Friday evening last, a "Poem Set to Music."

The stage was beautifully decorated. Arches and wreathes of evergreen intertwined and beautified by the fresh roses of spring were tastefully arranged, presenting an appearance that reminded one of the tales of Fairy land. This was the work of Mrs J C Key and faithfully reflected the taste, skill and energy of this excellent lady and indefatigable worker.

The Chapel was filled with a highly appreciative audience. The young ladies who represented the parts, never looked more beautiful and charming; and a handsomer collection could not be found within the limits of the State.

Miss Fannie Hillyer, who personified the "Rose," was crowned Queen by her sister flowers. The following were the personifications:

Rose, Miss Kate Milledge. Sun Flower, Miss Lizzie Gibson. Crocus, Miss L Hillyer. Dahlia, Miss N Rhodes. Heliotrope, Miss Mattie Selman. Lily, Miss Lou Asbury. Hollyhock, Miss Dollie Gibson. Japonica, Miss Lena Amos. Violet, Miss Emmie Hillyer. Mignonette, Miss Aggie Rhodes. Tulip, Miss Leonora Lipman. Poppy, Miss S P Cabaniss. Touch-Me-Not, Miss Julia Sanford

The songs were beautifully rendered. The singing of Miss Kate Milledge was voted charming and unsurpassed.

FLOWING WITH FIRE.

Destruction of an Oil House in the Center of the City—Gutters Running with Oil on Fire—Gallant Conduct of the Firemen

Last night between seven and eight o'clock a negro boy went with a lantern into the oil house of John T. Hagan, in rear of his store on Whitehall street, for the purpose of drawing oil. He set the lamp down on a box he says, when he looked at it in a few minutes the straw was on fire. The straw and oil saturated floor soon was a flame in a moment. One of the clerks fought it desperately for some time but had to succumb, and the flames became visible through the roof. The alarm was sounded and our gallant fire companies responded at once to the call. In a few minutes

SEVERAL THOUSAND PEOPLE

gathered in Whitehall, Mitchell and Pryor streets.

The flames increased in volume and intensity. There were stored in the house between 150 and 175 barrels of kerosene oil, and a lot of lard oil. As the fire reached the oil, and as a barrel bursted the flame would shoot up

TWENTY OR TWENTY FIVE FEET

lightning up the surrounding part of the city with great brilliancy.

The engines poured a stream of water on the building which caused the oil to run off with it, as it ran towards Mitchell street, and down the gutter into the sewer, the oil floating on top, and presenting the brilliant spectacle of flowing fire. The igneous sea set fire to the fence in front of a wooden dwelling on Mitchell street, for some time endangering the house. A basin existing near the house, the water and oil collected in it and was really

A LAKE OF FIRE.

But it was finally extinguished, and the stream of fire cut off from the gutter. The running off of the oil on the surface of the water had the happy effect of reducing the volume of fire and heat, thus materially aiding the firemen in keeping it within the rock walls of the oil house. The firemen did "yeoman's" service. Notwithstanding the heavy odds against them from the fact that water has no effect on burning oil, they kept on at work, and exhausted cistern after cistern on Broad, Mitchell and Whitehall streets. Though impotent over ordinary fires, an oil fire put their power to the severest test.

BABCOCK'S EXTINGUISHER,

or Dan McDuffie's "Soda Water Fount," as the boys call it, did effective service. Had there been several extinguishers on the spot, they could have extinguished the fire at once. But "Gate City" gave evidence of her ability and fully sustained her reputation for efficiency.

The firemen, by their efforts, prevented the flames from spreading and saved the property on either side of the fire.

THE DAMAGE.

Mr John T. Hagan's loss is between $1,800 and $3,200 in oils. His goods were slightly damaged by water. Mr. Jerry W. Goldsmith and others had their furniture damaged by removal. Mr. Hagan's mule was burned up, too. The oil house itself was worth $1,000.

THE MILITARY.

The Cadets, Zouaves and Governor's Guards turned out and rendered valuable assistance. The beneficial result of the action of Council in securing the services of the military was demonstrated.

AN INCIDENT.

Dr. H. C. Pope dipped a sheet of paper in the water running into the eye of the sewer at the corner of Pryor and Mitchell streets, and applied a match to it when it burned with great brilliancy, showing that there was much oil floating on the surface.

NO INSURANCE.

Mr Hagan had no insurance on his stock of oil. He has the sympathy of the public in his loss.

COURT MATTERS.

Supreme Court.

ORDER OF CIRCUITS AND CASES IN THE SUPREME COURT.

13. Rome	2	17. Ocmulgee	23
14 Cherokee	14	18. Eastern	13
15. Augusta	20	19. Brunswick	9
16. Middle	9		

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, May 7, 1874.

ROME CIRCUIT.

No 4. Domestic Sewing Machine Company vs George W Walters. Claim, from Floyd. Argued. Hamilton Yancey, by brief, for plaintiff in error. Mitchell & Glenn, by Wright & Featherston, contra.

No. 5 W M & R J Lowry vs A M Sloan. Equity, from Floyd. Argued E N Broyles, R Arnold, for plaintiff in error. R D Harvey, contra.

Pending the argument of Mr. Broyles the court adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

Fulton Superior Court.

This Court met yesterday morning at its usual hour, Hon. John L Hopkins. Judge, presiding.

Ellen Gilmer vs. Moses Cole. Verdict for defendant.

Francis Williams vs. The Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railway Company. Verdict for the plaintiff for $250 and costs. Peeples & Howell, and J. P. Westmoreland, attorneys for plaintiff.

Samuel A. Durand, trustee, etc., vs. F. A. Williams. Verdict for defendant. W. H. Dabney, defendant's attorney.

Whereupon Court adjourned until its usual hour to-day.

The cases for trial to-day are—

Westmoreland vs. Suehane; Pamelia Jenkins, administratrix, vs. The Mayor and Council; Hancock vs Buice; Gray vs Homer Blackmore; The Presbyterian Church vs. Wilson; Baker vs Hass; Clay vs. Jackson; The Weed Sewing Machine Company vs Wm. H. Griffin; *Ex parte*, Bangerhauser, exemptions of personalty; Rivers vs. Johnson.

The Justice's Courts

These courts were quiet yesterday. The two negro women, arrested by the police for robbing a soldier, were brought before Justice Sasseen. Ella Gartrell was discharged there being no evidence against her. The other being unprepared for trial was remanded to jail, and her case will be heard to-day.

Station House Report.

There six arrests were made by the police to one o'clock last night. Several of these prisoners were arrested at the fire for trying to pass the soldiers without permission and disorderly conduct.

Restored to Duty.

The Board of Police Commissioners met yesterday afternoon after the investigation was over. The Secretary, Dr. Goldsmith, read the petition of the police force, Mayor Spencer and members of Council, Recorder Pendleton, and many leading citizens—some 120 in number—urging the restoration of Capt. Thos. G. Jones to duty at once, urging his efficiency and zeal as an officer. Mayor Spencer endorsed it fully believing that the interests of the city would be advanced by it.

Dr. Goldsmith offered the following:

Resolved, That as a large, respectable and numerously signed petition from citizens for the restoration of Capt. Jones to service has been tendered this Board, believing that the public good requires his reinstatement, that he be restored to duty to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock.

After discussion the resolution was adopted by yeas, Goldsmith, Morris and Smith; nays, Dodd and Mahoney.

This action met with general approval on the streets. Captain Jones was suspended for 60 days and has been off duty for about 40.

HE GETS A PRESENT.

Marshal J O Harris presented Captain Jones with a handsome gold medal, star-shaped: in the centre the coat of arms of Georgia, surrounded by the words "Chief of Police," on the reverse are the words "J. O. Harris to T. G. Jones." The work was executed by Everitt and Quigley. The speeches were to the point, but their length precludes their publication at present. The testimonial was well bestowed.

Capt. Jones is now on duty and evil-doers better look out.

WOOTEN & ANDREWS' MENAGERIE.—Bob Wooten was in the city yesterday. He informed us that on Wednesday his menagerie was at Acworth. In consequence of the high water prevailing everywhere the bad roads, etc., he will ship his menagerie to Chattanooga and rest until the 16th. He will then go through Tennessee.

A GRAND FESTIVAL.

By the Ladies of the Central Presbyterian Church.

Great Success Last Night, and the Old Folks Concert To-Night.

"Ye Irishman's Hall," in the Republic Block, was last night the scene of royal magnificence, beauty and abundance. Notwithstanding the fire, the hall was crowded. The reporter was so taken up with the ladies and good things, that he had no time to take notes, and can only speak generally. But the richest thing of the season occurs to-night, in connection with the Festival, as will be seen from the annexed programme of the occasion. The hall will be jammed. Some of the "Old Folks" (a century old, more or less), are noted among the finest of our city. See the fun, and go early. The following is the programme of "ye wonderfulle concert:"

YE LEADIST

From ye High'and Country of Scotland, and is therefore called

JEEMES FAITHFULL CRAG.

YE WOMEN SINGERS are as followeth, to wit: Charity Snook, Faith Clarke, Aunt Susan Ann Warder, Jerutha Lawrie, Betsey Hightop, Mehitabel Maybe, Love Sparks, Martha Washington, Delight Ticker, Experience Billings, Humility Proudfit, and Sister Jemima Pringle (that was a Bumpus) Hope Robison, Comfort Pelig.

YE MEN SINGERS are as followeth, to-wit: Jeemes Faithfull Crag, Deacon Holdfast, Hezekiah Thompson, Deacon Hardscrabble, Timothy Slim, Hezekiah Pipkins, Tobias Skinflint, Jedediah Wiggins, Robin Doolittle, Nicholas Grimshaw, and Abijah Jinks.

YE PARTE FIRSTE.

DENMARK..........By ye Old Folks
FOUR PARTE TUNE...Two Sisters and two Worldlings
DUNCAN GRAY..........Jeemes Faithfull Crag
SUNDAY TUNE...Hope Robison and two Worldlings
JOHN ANDERSON, MY JO....By Faith Clark and ye husbande of ye same.

YE PARTE SECONDE.

AULD LANG SYNE..........By ye Old Folks
ONE PARTE TUNE..........Deacon Hardscrabble
ONE PARTE TUNE..........Charity Snook
OLD HUNDRED..........By ye Old Folks

In which all ye people who have had religious trainings, and have goode lungs are expected to joine.

N. B.—Ye Headman of ye Police, assisted by ye Mayor of ye Gate town, and ye Mayor of ye Barracks will take steps to keep ye young folks quiet during ye singing and other culinary performances.

N. B.—Again: Ye people will please not to stamp or make loud noise to show their approbation. Ye women can knit and chew gum during ye performance if they so desire

N. B.—Once more: It would be more seemly and conducive to goode order if ye men and women folks would set apart during ye performance.

N. B.—Once more again: Ye price of admission is Half a dollar, and young Babies will not be admitted at any price without their mammys.

N. B.—To proceed: Ye proceeds of ye Concerte will be devoted to purchase Gingham bonnets and calico frocks, and such like vain adornments for ye poor and needy.

N. B.—To proceed again: Should any of ye audience be minded to give nosegays to any of ye performers, they can avoid ye trouble thereof by sending ye value of said nosegays in money to ye Head Hugift, who will tell ye fortunate finger that said money has been received.

N. B.—To proceed once more: Ye Parsons in charge of ye flocks, as faithfull Shepherds, will be carefull to see that no one of ye audience depart the Concerte taking with them any of ye greenbacks, ye fractionals, nor ye nickles, in violence of ye goode behavior and ye law of this amusing and benevolent occasion.

The programme is prefaced by the following lucid explanation:

WONDERFULLE CONCERTE
OF YE OLDEN TIME.

Also, that is, nevertheless, with Strawberries and ye other Vegetables, such as Ice with the Creame and ye Cake.

To be given by

YE OLD FOLK

At that place of worldly amusement, called "YE IRISHMAN'S HALLE," which is in ye story above ye two stories below of a certaine house, fronting ye tavern called ye "HIGHE KIMBALLE, builded on ye roade named "PRYOR" in ye

TOWNE OF YE GATE,
EIGHTH DAY OF MAYE OF YE PRESENT YEAR.
A. D MDCCCLXXIV.

Ye doors of said Houfe will open at ye houre of 8 by ye clocke, and ye performance will begin as soon thereafter as ye people will become attentive, say at 8½ of ye sayde clocke.

[P. S.]

Betweene ye first and second partes there will be an intermission of half an houre, during which time refreshments will be served to ye people, provided they pay for them, as extra and over and above and more than ye admittance money paid at ye doors or for ye tickets.

A Card of Thanks.

We are requested by Mr. Jerry Goldsmith to return his thanks to the fire department and soldiers for their efforts in preserving his property from destruction by fire and theft. There is no doubt as to the fact that at one time Mr. Goldsmith's, as well as Mr LeDuc's property, was in serious danger, and owes its safety entirely to the indefatigable labors of our gallant firemen. They are well entitled to thanks.

In this connection we may state that among the multitude of rumors floating about during the fire, was one to the effect that there was a quantity of gun powder stored in an adjacent store. As this is a street rumor, it is probably untrue, but there can't be any harm in our authorities investigating the matter. Had any powder been within reach of the fire, there is no telling what amount of damage would have been done.

A Card.

Having lost by fire about one hundred and forty or fifty barrels of oil, consisting of lard, lubricating, head-light, kerosene and gasolene, oil tanks and cans, and a large number of empty oil and other barrels none of which was insured, I doubt not I have the sincere sympathy of my many friends; if so, manifest it by coming up and pay me what you owe. I will need money particularly bad for the next sixty days, and I hope those who owe me will come up and pay. I extend my hearty and sincere thanks to all the firemen for their noble work of saving my other stock from destruction.

Respectfully, JNO. T. HAGAN.

The Superior and City Courts.

A representative of THE CONSTITUTION called upon Judge R J. Cowart yesterday to obtain his views upon the alleged clash in the City Court Bill, as embodied in the new charter, and the Exclusive Jurisdiction Act passed by the last Legislature. The fact is, that the bill giving the City Court exclusive jurisdiction of misdemeanors was passed by the Legislature after the New Charter Act, but the Exclusive Jurisdiction Bill was signed by the Governor a few days before the New Charter Bill. The New Charter Bill simply re-enacts the Old Act establishing the City Court, and which leaves it optionary with the Judge of the Superior Court to transfer these cases or not. Judge Cowart declined to give any full expression of opinion, stating that he knew of several misdemeanor cases now pending in the Superior Court, which in the advent of adverse decision would be taken to the Supreme Court upon the question of jurisdiction. He preferred to refrain from an expression of opinion until these were passed upon. His Honor, however, intimated that he considered a bill to be law when approved by the Governor, and as he had signed the exclusive jurisdiction bill first, it became a law, and is now the law. To believe the contrary would destroy the very object for which the exclusive jurisdiction bill was introduced and passed.

Judge Hopkins is equally well satisfied that is optionary with himself to transfer these cases or not, and has so notified the Solicitor General. The question will remain open until finally settled by the Superior Court.

ANOTHER WEDDING.—Mr. Thomas J. Buchanan and Miss Nellie A. Ward were united in marriage on Wednesday night, at the Second Baptist Church, by Rev. H. H. Tucker, D. D. The attendants were: Zach A. Morris, Miss Mollie Cathy; H. H. Dickson, Miss Sicily Adamson; E. M Chapman, Miss Mary Wilson; W. R. Dimmick, Miss Lucretia Glenn. A reception was given at the residence of the bride's parents No. 53 Bell street. We wish them happiness and prosperity.

THE BATTLE OF DAVIS' ROW.

The Police Commissioners Investigating the Conduct of the Police in the Battle of Davis' Row—Federal Officers Present and Participating—the Investigation Still in Progress.

The Board of Police Commissioners met at the Recorder's Court-room yesterday afternoon for the purpose of investigating the conduct of the police in the battle of Davis' Row.

Col. W. H. Brown, Major E. R. Kellogg and Major J. Kline, from McPherson Barracks, were in attendance.

We learn that the investigation at the Barracks has been suspended until the Commissioners get through with the present one.

The Board then proceeded to the investigation, and called first

LT. M. M. WHITE.

Lt. White was coming on duty at 12 M. on Thursday night. Policeman Pool came in and stated that a lot of soldiers were very disorderly and had threatened to tear down a house; that there were some twenty five or thirty. Capt. Murphy ordered Lts. White and Newton to take their watches out to the scene of action.

Lieutenant White took with him Policemen Rapp, Mehaffey, Moneghan, Langston, Madan, Kendrick, J F and L P Barnes. They went out Whitehall street and crossed the railroad, and proceeded to Racetrack street. At Werner's were several soldiers who whistled. Five soldiers at the bridge answered. At the bridge near Davis' Row there were five soldiers. Four of them ran off at our approach. One stayed, being too drunk to run. Saw soldiers run in between the houses, and immediately the firing commenced from the direction taken by them. My orders were not to shoot unless fired on. Am confident saw two soldiers fire. Don't know who of the police fired. Didn't fire myself. The soldiers used pistols. Heard the balls whistle past. One of the soldiers cursed us right sharp. Tried to catch him, but he out run me. Two or three shots were fired by the soldiers before the police fired. Twenty-five or thirty shots were fired. Some one fired off a pistol before we got there. My efforts was to get between the soldiers and the barracks and capture them.

Policeman Bolton testified that a few nights before the battle he saw soldiers at Werner's. A soldier named Welsh told him he had better leave as they came to mob Pat Owens. One or two of the soldiers cursed us. On Thursday night a big crowd came out of the barracks and broke down the door of a negro house. Sent Pool for help. White came out. Bolton and Owens staid on Peters street. Heard a pistol fire in the direction of Davis' Row. Went there. Saw the soldiers at the lower end of the row. Four or five ran into the alley between the houses. The first shot came from among the houses where there were no policemen. Some one then fired from the Terra Cotta Works. The soldiers fired at both squads and run. White was between them and the barracks. Mr. Howell and John Dye were with us.

In response to interrogatory by Major Kline, he stated that he didn't know who fired the first shot. Did not shoot at the soldier who was shot as he ran.

Policeman Owens testified that the soldier at Werner's, on Monday, attacked him and Bolton and endeavored to provoke a difficulty. As we came round Chapel street the soldiers said, "here they are! Go for them." A shot was fired, and the ball opened. Twenty five or thirty shots were fired. Soldiers twenty or thirty steps off from me when they fired the first shot. Don't know whether White's men fired. There were 12 or 14 soldiers. Flynn, Langston, Pool and Barnes were with us. Davis' Row is a bad place, and the source of difficulty. Soldiers frequently threaten me. Mad with me for arresting Sargeant Welsh, who was pointed out to me by a soldier, belonging to Company A, as one who was about to skin out.

Policeman Rapp went with Lt. White. Arrested the drunken soldier on the bridge. The firing commenced while he was there with him. The orders were not to shoot unless fired on.

Policeman J F Barnes testified that he heard firing on the other side of the house, down by the branch. Couldn't tell policemen from soldiers, they were so mixed. Soldier named John Hays told him they were after Pat Owens. A negro woman came up and said she had been beaten by the soldiers, and wanted Owens to arrest them. She said she lived across the railroad, but went back to where the soldiers were. In answer to Major Kline, he said the man who was shot got up and run. Two citizens ran after him. There were firing upon him and the citizens by the police and pursuing citizens.

Policeman Moneghan testified that he saw the flash of the pistol and heard the report, in the direction of the soldiers. Saw a soldier shoot two or three times. Heard a pistol shot before he got to the Row. As he was going round one corner of the house heard a pistol shot at the other corner.

S. R. McCord, jr., testified to the bad character of the soldiers. Two years ago they broke his jaw.

I. S. Mitchell had seen the soldiers rescue a prisoner from the police, and another resist a policeman.

J P Trotti testified that the soldiers told him, Wednesday night, they had thirty rounds of cartridges they intended to turn loose, and swore they would have revenge. Thursday night had gone to bed when I heard the firing, and got up. Two soldiers came running from the row and fired near my store; they said they would down the police and kill the last one of them; several shots were fired in the vacant lot and in front of Eubanks; these men looked like they were put out as skirmishers, with guns in position: heard Ayres and a Sergeant say they knew the man who shot Fink, and intimated that it was Owens. The long roll was called at the Barracks, but the soldiers said they didn't care for it, as they wanted revenge.

W. M. Middlebrooks never saw the police illtreat or abuse the soldiers.

Robert Eubanks said the soldiers behave well when sober, but when they are drunk are difficult to control. The police treat them as other citizens.

F H Hall saw the last shot fired, but couldn't tell who fired it. Soldiers difficult to control on payday.

John Daniel lives about one hundred yards from the bridge. Heard the firing. Couldn't tell who fired. The firing commenced about the corner of the house. Davis' Row is a bad place.

L J Kenny, on Friday night, went into Werner's with Gowdy and Henson. Fifty soldiers formed a square around the door. Two officers were sitting at the table drinking lager beer. The soldiers said "they are spotters," but the officers said with an oath they are extras. Got out. Saw fifty or seventy-five men, partly armed, formed in half-square. They fired several shots at us, and formed in line of battle.

Frank Gowdy corroborates the testimony of Kenney. There were fifty soldiers, at least, by gosh. The ball came near hitting witness.

Policeman Mehaffey corroborated the testimony of the other policemen. The bridge was not over forty or fifty steps from Davis' Row.

The Board adjourned until two o'clock to-day, when, it is likely, there will be witnesses from the Barracks.

THE CONSTITUTION JOB OFFICE.

Thoroughly Prepared to do All Kinds of Job Work.

Our Foreman Unsurpassed in the State.

THE CONSTITUTION Job Office we unhesitatingly affirm to be an honor to Atlanta, and we gratefully appreciate the patronage bestowed upon it by our own citizens and those of other sections of the State, for we fill many orders from a distance. It is an established fact that last year THE CONSTITUTION Job Office did, *outside of the State work*, a larger business than any other job office in the city.

The Job and Bindery rooms are large, elegant and splendidly fitted up with types, presses and a complete outfit for all kinds of job work, including book publication. In fact no job office in the South is better supplied with all the requisites of a complete job office. A heavy stock of job material, paper, cards, etc., is kept constantly on hand.

We have now engaged Mr. J. L. Miller, who enters at once on his duties as foreman. Mr. Miller is extensively known as one of the best job printers in the State. We invite a continuation of the generous patronage of the past. may8-dtf

Financial and Commercial

Atlanta Cotton Statement.

ATLANTA, GA., May 7, 1874.

Cotton closed firm at 15¾@15⅞ cents.

ATLANTA, May 6, 1874.

Receipts at all ports to-day	2,959
Consolidated Receipts	18,986
Stock at all ports	281,899

TELEGRAPH MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Cotton dull; sales 1,300 bales at 17 7-8a18 1-4.

Cotton—Net receipts 7,000 bales; gross 1,063.

Cotton sales for future delivery closed steady with sales of 19,100 bales, as follows: May 17 7-32a17 1-4; June 17 5-8; July 18 1-32a18 1-16; August 18 5-16a18 11-32; September 18 1-32a18 1-16; October 17 3-4a17 25 32.

Southern flour heavy and declining; common to fair extra $5 85a7 20; good to choice $7 25a11. Wheat opened steady with fair export and moderate home demand.

LATER.—81s 21¼; 62s 14¼; 64s 16 3-4; 65s 17 3-4; new 19 3-8; 67s 20 1-8; 68s 7 8; new 5s 15; Ten-Forties 14 7 8; Tennessees 83¼; new 82¼; Virginia sixes 30; new 33; Consols 50¼; Deferred 11; Missouri 6s 94¼; St. Joseph 91; Louisiana 6s 35; new 35; Levee 6s 35; 8s 40; Alabama 8s 40; 5s 35; Georgia 6s 76; 7s 90; North Carolinas 21; new 13 1-2; Special Tax 8; South Carolinas 22; new 7 1-4; April and October 15.

NEW YORK, May 7.—At the annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, Wm. E. Dodge was re-elected President.

NEW ORLEANS, May 7—Flour firmer; double extra, $6; treble extra $6 25a7 25; choice $7 50a8 50. Corn firm; 90 for mixed; 92a93 for yellow; 95 for white. Oats 60a62. Bran firmer at $1 40. Hay dull $23 for prime, $26 for choice. Pork firmer at $18 25. Dry salted meats scarce at 7a7 1-4 for shoulders; 9 3-8 for clear rib; 9 5 8 for clear. Bacon active; lighter stock, and scarce at 7 1-8 for shoulders; 10 1-4 for clear rib; 10 5-8a10 3 4 for clear. Hams 13 1-4a13 1-2. Lard—market almost bare at 11 1-4 for tierce; 12 for keg. Sugar firmer; speculative demand for good to common 7 5-8, 8a9 for low fair to fully fair; 9 1-8 for prime; 9 1-2 for strictly prime. Molasses—no sales. Whisky dull; 96 for Louisiana; 99 for Cincinnati. Coffee 23a24 for fair to fully fair. Corn meal active and higher at $4 25. Gold 12 1-8. Exchange—New York sight par. Sterling 46 1-2a47.

PARIS, May 7.—Specie in the bank of France has increased nineteen million francs

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—Cotton—middlings 18 cts.

WILMINGTON, May 7.—Cotton quiet; middlings 16 3-4; net receipts 84 bales; stock 1,481

BOSTON, May 7.—Cotton quiet and nominal; middlings 17 7 8; exports to Great Britain 64 bales; sales 150.

SAVANNAH, May 7.—Cotton firm; middlings 16 7-8; net receipts 179 bales; gross 179; exports to Great Britain 2,402; coastwise 210; sales 435; stock 27,678.

MOBILE, May 7.—Cotton unchanged; middlings 16 3-4; net receipts 134 bales; sales 500; stock 18,126.

NEW ORLEANS, May 7.—Cotton firm and in good demand; middlings 17 3-8; net receipts 67 bales; gross 776; exports to Great Britain 1,450; continent 22; coastwise 900; sales 2,500; last evening 1,600; stock 103 9:3.

GALVESTON, May 7.—Cotton dull and irregular; good ordinary 15 1-2; net receipts 455 bales; sales 65.

MEMPHIS, May 7.—Cotton quiet; low middlings 16 1-4a16 1-2; receipts 300 bales; shipments 337.

AUGUSTA, May 7—Cotton dull and nothing doing; middlings 16 1-2; receipts 230 bales; sales 60.

CHARLESTON, May 7.—Cotton—middlings 16 5-8; low middlings 16 3-8a16 1-2; good ordinary 15¼a16, net receipts 215 bales; exports coastwise 1,442; sales 400.

ST. LOUIS, May 7.—Flour—small business. Corn slow and easy at 68a68 1-2 for No. 2 mixed on track and in elevator. Whisky firm at 95. Pork strong at $17 25; held higher at close. Lard firm and held higher; 10 bid for summer.

BALTIMORE, May 7.—Cotton quiet; middlings 17 1-2; low middlings 16 1-2a16 5-8; good ordinary 15 1-2; gross receipts 61 bales; exports coastwise 95; sales 74; last evening 441; stock 10,344

NORFOLK, May 7.—Cotton steady and firm; low middlings 16 1-4; net receipts 1068 bales; exports coastwise 594; sales 200; stock 6,675.

BALTIMORE, May 7.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat in good demand and lower; choice white $1 85; fair to prime do. $1 65a1 80; choice amber $1 80a1 83; good to prime red $1 75a1 78; common to fair do $1 50a1 70; Pennsylvania red $1 74a1 77. Ohio and Indiana do. do. $1 55a 65; Western spring $1 50a1 53. Corn steady and in good demand; white Southern 83a86; yellow Southern 85a87; mixed Western old 86a87; new 84a85. Oats dull; Southern 63; Western mixed 59; do. white 60a61. Rice quiet at $1a1 05. Hay unchanged. Provisions strong. Mess pork quiet at $17 25a17 50. Bulk meats—shoulders 6 5 8a6 3 4; clear rib sides 9a9 1 4. Bacon shoulders 7 1-2; clear rib sides 10a10 1-8; sugar cured hams 14a15. Lard firm at 10 5-8a10 3-4. Western butter moderate, 34a35. Coffee unchanged. Whisky dull at 96 1-2a93. Sugar unchanged.

Local and Business Notices.

JUST received—new styles of fine suiting.
M. & J. HIRSCH,
may 3 tf Merchant Taylor.

POND'S EXTRACT.—It is as hard to induce people to try the best remedy in the world as the poorest. Ask some friend about the Extract. Unanimous verdict.
may5-deod1w

IT is not necessary to use as much of Dooley's as of other Yeast, or Baking Powders; as it is perfectly pure and much stronger. Every can full weight.
may5-d&w1w

SPRING Clothing at lowest prices.
Spring Clothing at lowest prices.
Spring Suits for business and dress.
Spring Suits for business and dress.
at M. & J. HIRSCH'S.
at M. & J. HIRSCH'S.
may 3-tf 50 Whitehall street.

S. B. SPENCER'S Law office, corner Whitehall and Alabama streets. Prompt attention given to all law matters.
mar29—dtf

TO THE LADIES.—Send your magazines and music to the Constitution bindery.
mar3-tf

ICE CREAM AT THOMPSON'S.

On and after this date, Families, Wedding, and Picnic parties supplied at short notice.
April 12, 1874—d3tawtf

BOOKS BOUND at the Constitution office.
mar3-tf

CHILDRENS' All-Wool Suits from $5 up, at O K Clothing Store, 33 Whitehall street.
apr17-dtf

DON'T BE DISCOURAGED.—Suppose you have "tried fifty remedies" and achieved no benefit, is there, therefore, "no balm in Gilead?" Verily there is. Your liver may be congested, your stomach half paralyzed, your nerves quivering, your muscles knotted with torture, your bowels constricted, your lungs diseased, your blood full of impurities—yet, in one week, after commencing a course of Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters you will feel like a new creature.
apr30-d&w

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO ALL, particularly invalids, spring is a trying season. Indications of sickness, should at once be attended to. Fatal diseases may be caused by allowing the bowels to become constipated, and the system to remain in a deranged condition until the disorder has time to develop itself. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure is an old and truthful saying. Therefore, we advise all, who are troubled with the complaints now very prevalent—headache, indigestion, disordered liver, want of appetite, nausea, or feverish skin, to take, without delay, Schenck's Mandrake Pills. We know of no remedy so harmless and decisive in its action. It at once strikes at the root of the disease and produces a healthy tone to the system. People never need suffer from any disease arising from a disordered condition of the liver if they would take this excellent medicine when they feel the first indications of the malady. Families leaving home for the summer months should take three or four boxes of these pills with them. They have an almost instantaneous effect. They will relieve the patient of headache in one or two hours, and will rapidly cleanse the liver of surrounding bile, and will effectually prevent a bilious attack. They are sold by all druggists. may1-deod1m

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.—Happy Relief for Young Men from the effects of Errors and abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circular sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa., an institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.
feb8-dawly

WANTS.

GOOD WAGES AND PROMPT PAY. A reliable woman to do the general housework in a small family, will be employed on the above terms. Apply at THE CONSTITUTION office.
may7—dtf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST,

A SAFE KEY, ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, in the city or West End. The Key is about an inch long, has six prongs or flanges, and is usually called a "spider-leg" key. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at the HERALD office.
may8—d1t

Notice---Good Templars.

THERE will be a CALLED MEETING of Atlanta Lodge, No. 1, I. O. G. T., SATURDAY NIGHT, the 9th instant. Degree meeting immediately thereafter.
JERRY WILLIAMS, W. C. T.
J. D. FAGAN, Secretary. may8—d2t

AUCTION SALES.

REMEMBER that Mayson & Norman will have their Regular **Furniture Sale** on SATURDAY at ten o'clock, when they will sell furniture of every variety and everything that is a fit to housekeepers. All who wish to buy goods at low figures will do well to attend. Sales positive.
may8—d1t T. C. MAYSON, Auctioneer.

BY RESOLUTION,

The Memorial Association

RETURN their thanks to the Mayor and Council for aid; to all organizations and societies who took part in the celebration on Memorial Day; to the gallant G. T. Anderson and staff, for efficient services; to Mr Ballard for use of wagons and horses; to Mr. O. H. Jones for carriage, and for carrying out to the Cemetery the decorations; to Mr. Harest for his kind and polite attentions to them at their meetings held at the Library during the year, and to Mr. Connolly, the energetic sexton, for the interest he has always shown in the care of the Confederate grounds. may8—d1t

GEORGIA—DeKalb County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, May 6, 1874.

WHEREAS, Nathan Russell, administrator of Thomas Akins, deceased, represents to the Court that he has fully administered Thomas Akins' estate:

This is, therefore, to cite all persons concerned, kindred and creditors, to show cause, if any they can, why said administrator should not be discharged from his administration and receive letters of dismission on the same.

Witness my hand and official signature.
JOHN B. STEWARD,
may8—w1am3m Ordinary.

GEORGIA, DeKalb County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, May 6, 1874.

WHEREAS, James Polk, administrator of Ichabod Williams, late of said county, deceased, having applied to me for leave to sell the dower land belonging to the widow of said deceased, who is now deceased:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to file their objections, if any they have, within the time prescribed by law, else leave will be granted said administrator to sell the real estate as applied for.
JOHN B STEWARD,
may8—w4w Ordinary.

Administrator's Sale.

WILL be sold before the Court House door, in the town of Decatur, DeKalb county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in June next, within the legal hours of sale, under an order of the Honorable Court of Ordinary of said county, the following land belonging to the estate of Jane C. Howard, late of said county, deceased, to-wit: Thirty acres of land lot number (211) two hundred and eleven, in the (15) fifteenth district of DeKalb county. Said land is well improved. Terms cash. This May 6th, 1874.
may8-w4d LARKIN H DAVIS, Adm'r.

Cheering News!

ON AND AFTER MAY 1st, 1874, THE GREAT KENNESAW ROUTE via WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD will sell Tickets at the following

Greatly Reduced Rates

From Atlanta to New York	$31 00
From Atlanta to Philadelphia	29 00
From Atlanta to Baltimore	27 00
From Atlanta to Washington	26 25
From Atlanta to Richmond	24 95

Tickets for sale by B. J. Davis, Agent, Union Passenger Depot.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS run daily between Atlanta and Lynchburg without change.
WM. MACRAE, Superintendent.
B. W. WRENN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
mar26—d2w

SCHEDULE.

Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railway.

DAILY PASSENGER.

	LEAVE.	ARRIVAL.
	P. M.	P. M.
Atlanta	6:00	12:25
	P. M.	P. M.
Charlotte	8:48	[illegible]
	P. M.	P. M.
North Carolina Railroad Junction	8:39	8:15

Accommodation Passenger.

	LEAVE.	ARRIVAL.
	A. M.	A. M.
Atlanta	8:25	11:48
	A. M.	A. M.
Charlotte	8:12	7:27
	A. M.	A. M.
North Carolina Railroad Junction	7:18	7:45

ATLANTA WATER WORKS.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS, addressed to the Board of Water Commissioners, Atlanta, Ga., indorsed—"Proposals for Laying Water Pipe," etc., will be received at their office, Atlanta, Ga., until 12 o'clock M. of the 1st day of June, 1874, for laying the following amount of water pipe with required special castings, etc:

19,376 lineal feet 16 inch.
2,375 " " 12 "
3,353 " " 10 "
2,816 " " 8 "
9,067 " " 6 "
2,107 " " 4 "

Each size more or less

Bidders will state price payable in thirty-year seven per cent bonds or cash.

Specifications and blank forms of proposals can be obtained from John A. Grant, Chief Engineer of Water Works.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board.
A. MURPHY, President.
C. L. REDWINE, Secretary.

SECOND DISTRIBUTION.

ONE GIFT VALUED AT $3,750,

AND ONE OF A

Large Magnificent Organ

FOR CHURCH OR PARLOR.

Premiums for Counties and Agents.

We present the following heretofore unparalled premium plan for subscribers to THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION:

FOR AGENTS.

To the Agent sending us the largest list of annual subscribers within ninety days—FIRST PREMIUM	$100 in gold.
To the Agent sending the second largest list	50 00 "
To the Agent sending us third largest list—Sewing Machine	50 00
To the lady sending us the largest list, a splendid full cased, first class, Sewing machine	125 00
To the lady sending second largest list, first class Sewing Machine	85 00
To the lady sending third largest list, a fine Sewing Machine	75 00

These premiums are unconditional. For instance, if only one agent enters the fields, he gets the 1st premium.

Fulton county excepted—Also, our general traveling agents, Acton and Anderson. One daily counts five Weeklies.

COUNTY PREMIUM.

These presents are to be awarded, 1st, just as they are, *without change in any respect*, so that some subscriber shall become possessor of one-fourth interest in the building, for which we guarantee at least $400 rent for the first year. 2d, the Distribution takes place under the public superintendence of *subscribers*. 3d, all daily subscribers paying *one year* in advance receive a card for each year so paid, provided there are no arrearages at the time of subscribing; if so, they must be paid. A club of five weeklies at $2 each gets a card. It will be remembered that a Madison county club of farmers carried home $1,250 in gold from our first Distribution. Make up clubs

SPECIAL PREMIUM.

To those subscribers who obtain cards within the first *forty* days, we will present a fine, beautiful gold watch, price $100, to be awarded by lot on March 10th.

REMARKS.

Having recently distributed *several thousand dollars* in gold, a Piano, Sewing Machines, a thousand good books and other articles in compliance with the very letter of our promise, it is hardly necessary to assure the public that the above programme will be faithfully carried out. *This is our last Distribution.* By request, we offer to the county sending us the largest number of subscribers for our Second Distribution, a magnificent Church or Parlor Organ $750 00

This will be sent to our agent or other appointed person in the premium county to be disposed of among the subscribers of that county as they see proper—*the subscribers participating in the second Distribution. Fulton county excepted.*

PREMIUMS for SUBSCRIBERS.

In order to carry out our original design to have all subscriptions in advance upon our books, and to grant the request of many unable to participate in the first Distribution, we now offer the following general and

Grand Distribution List:

One-fourth interest in CONSTITUTION Building, valued at	$3,750 00
1 magnificent genuine Oil Painting, size 36x40, heavy gilt frame—(scene on the Etowah, near Colonel Mark A. Cooper's residence)	100 00
1 splendid Sewing Machine	85 00
1 fine Sewing Machine	75 00
2 Sewing Machines ($60 each)	120 00
1 Lamb's splendid Knitting Machine	75 00
1 Sewing Machine	50 00
1 Sewing Machine	40 00
50 other Presents (to be named hereafter)	

THE CONSTITUTION

Is the journal for the Masses, for the Lawyer, Merchant, Farmer, Mechanic—emphatically the "People's Paper;" contains the latest news from all parts of the world; is filled with choicest reading, thrilling stories, illustrations, etc. Having the largest circulation of any Southern daily outside of New Orleans, Louisville and Richmond, it is therefore the paper for the advertiser.

Persons competing for the Agents' Premium, will please notify us to obtain terms, and be entered upon our books.

JOB DEPARTMENT.

We confidently assert that our Job Office facilities are *unsurpassed in the South*. Books, Cards, Blanks, *everything in the line*, printed to order.

Address,
W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES—Northern District of Georgia, in Bankruptcy. In the matter of Burwell P. Hill, Bankrupt—No 773.

All persons interested are notified to show cause, if they have, before Register L. T. Downing, at his office in Newnan, Georgia, on the 6th day of June, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., why said Bankrupt should not be discharged from all his debts.

The second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.
may4—law1w A. E. BUCK, Clerk.

DYSPEPSIA

PLAYED OUT!

Knocked Higher than a Kite.

THE

WATER OF LIFE

DOES THE WORK.

OVER A HUNDRED CURED IN ATLANTA ALONE.

We will give their names if called upon.

No restrictions placed upon you. Eat, drink and be merry is the word.

One Dollar per Bottle,

Sent to any address on receipt of the price.

J. PURLEY & CO.,
11 PEACHTREE STREET,
may2 d3m ATLANTA, GA.

THE COUCHE HOUSE
KINGSTON, GEORGIA.
B. F. STRIPLING..........PROPRIETOR

THE Lessee of this establishment would respectfully inform the traveling public that his large and spacious Hotel is now finished and ready for the reception of visitors. His rooms are all large and comfortable, and are now being furnished with new furniture throughout, and his guests may rest assured that nothing will be left undone to make them comfortable. He pledges himself that his table will be supplied with the very best the market affords. The excellent climate and delightful water of this section of Georgia, is rapidly bringing Kingston to the attention of our low country friends.
[illegible]—dtf

PULASKI HOUSE
SAVANNAH, GA.,
S. N. PAPOT & CO., Proprietors,
ASSISTED BY
R. C. COFFIN, late of the St. James Hotel, Jacksonville, Florida.
W. N. MAYSON, late of the Continental Philadelphia.
JOHN R. POOLE, Pulaski House, Savannah.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

HEREAFTER OUR RATES OF ADVERTISING WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:

	1 week.	2 weeks	3 weeks	4 weeks	2 mos.	3 mos.	6 mos.	12 mos.
One Square	$3 50	$6 00	$8 00	$9 50	$17 00	$24 00	[illegible]	[illegible]
Two Squares	6 50	11 50	15 50	18 00	33 00	45 00	[illegible]	[illegible]
Three Squares	9 00	16 50	23 50	26 50	47 00	65 00	[illegible]	[illegible]
Four Squares	11 00	20 00	27 00	33 00	60 00	80 00	[illegible]	[illegible]
Five Squares	13 00	23 00	[illegible]	39 00	72 00	95 00	[illegible]	[illegible]
Six Squares	14 50	26 00	[illegible]	44 00	81 00	105 00	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seven Squares	16 00	37 00	39 00	48 50	93 00	110 00	[illegible]	[illegible]
Half Column	30 00	55 00	70 00	85 00	105 00	200 00	[illegible]	[illegible]
One Column	50 00	75 00	90 00	100 00	175 00	250 00	[illegible]	[illegible]

A square is ten lines of solid nonpareil, measuring ⅞ of an inch. No advertisement to occupy a less space than one square, and no fractional square to be estimated.

Advertisements inserted three times a week, 25 per cent off; fifty per cent. off—once a week one dollar per square each insertion.

Advertisements in Local columns, 20 cents per line each insertion; Local and Business column, 20 cents per line each insertion. Standing notices in the Local and Business column, not less than two weeks, one dollar per square each insertion.

Reading Notices.

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory 16 BOND STREET, New York.
oct3—d1y

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. BOHNEFELD,

UNDERTAKER

And Dealer in Metallic Burial Cases

CASKETS AND COFFINS.

Of all sizes and descriptions.

Also Agent for TAYLOR'S CORPSE PRESERVER.

Receive orders for carriages at any hour, both day and night. No. 1 DeGive's Opera House, corner Marietta and Forsyth streets.
aug2–d12m

DISTRIBUTIONS.

GIFT ENTERPRISE

THE ONLY RELIABLE GIFT DISTRIBUTION IN THE COUNTRY.

$60,000

IN VALUABLE GIFTS!

TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN

L. D. SINE'S

167TH REGULAR MONTHLY

Gift Enterprise!

TO BE DRAWN **Monday, June 8th, 1874**

TWO GRAND CAPITALS OF

$5,000 each in Greenback!

2 Prizes $1,000 } EACH IN GREENBACKS.
5 Prizes $500
10 Prizes $100

1 Horse and Buggy with Silver mounted Harness, worth $600.
One Fine toned Rosewood Piano, worth $550.
Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each.
Five Gold Watches and Chains, worth $300 each.
Five Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each.
Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.
400 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all,) worth from $20 to $300 each!
Gold Chains, Silverware, Jewelry, etc., etc.
Number of Gifts 6,500! Tickets limited to 60,000.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL TICKETS, to whom liberal premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to MAIN OFFICE, **L. D. SINE, Box 86.**
101 W. Fifth St., Cincinnati, O.
apr26-d5w

IMPORTED GOODS.

JERRY LYNCH,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 8 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

I HAVE the largest stock of goods in the city, directly Imported from London. Give me a call. Wedding Suits, Business Suits, in fact, any kind of a suit gotten up in style and warranted to fit. The material will be the best the world affords.
apr17-deodtf

ATLANTA WATER WORKS.

Notice to Water Pipe Founders

SEALED PROPOSALS addressed to the Board of Water Commissioners, Atlanta, Ga., indorsed—"Proposals for Furnishing and Delivering Water Pipe," will be received at their office in the city of Atlanta, Ga., until 12 o'clock M., of the 1st day of June, 1874, for furnishing and delivering the following quantities of water pipe and special castings, viz:

477 tons 16 inch class A
756 " 16 " " B
93 " 12 "
96 " 10 "
73 " 8 "
155 " 6 "
22 " 4 "

More or less, each size.
Fifty (50) tons special castings, more or less.
Bids will also be received for furnishing, delivering and laying.
Bidders will state price per ton, payable in thirty-year seven per cent bonds, or cash.
Specifications and form of proposals can be obtained from Jno. A. Grant, Chief Engineer Water Works.
The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.
By order of the Board.
A. MURPHY, President.
C. L. REDWINE, Secretary.
Atlanta Ga., April 25, 1874. apr26-d3taw4w

HAMMETT & HARRIS,

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS for Wood, Tabor & Morse and Baxter Steam Engines, Saw Mills, Thrashers, Cotton Gins and Screws, etc., can be found at AIR-LINE HOUSE, Atlanta, Georgia.
Or our office in COVINGTON, GEORGIA.
Send for circular and price list.
mar14—d&wtf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$57 60 [illegible]
W. H. CHILDERS, [illegible] Broadway, New York.

3 SCHOOL TEACHERS WANTED

in each county for the Spring and Summer, $150.00 per month. Send for circular which gives full particulars.
ZIEGLER & McCURDY, Philadelphia, Pa.

DON'T! DON'T!! DON'T!!!

Don't W[illegible]? Why don't buy that SEWING MACHINE FROM THAT TRAVELING AGENT. But save your $20 and $30 which he gets commission and get **THE VICTOR**, The Best Sewing Machine in the World, at wholesale price by sending to Rev. C. H. BERNHEIM, Gen'l Ag't, Concord, N. C. Send stamp for Circular and Price List.

SONGS of GRACE & GLORY

The very best Sunday-School Song Book. By W. F. SHERWIN and S. J. VAIL. 160 pages splendid Hymns, choice Music, Tinted Paper. Superior Binding. Price in Boards, 35c; $30 per 100. A Specimen Copy in Paper Cover mailed (as soon as issued,) on receipt of Twenty-five Cents. Orders filled in turn. READY MAY 1st.
HORACE WATERS & SON,
481 Broadway, New York.

For
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS,
AND ALL THROAT DISEASES.
Use
WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS,
PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES.
A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY!
Sold by Druggists.

FLORENCE

The long-contested Suit of the FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY against the Singer, Wheeler & Wilson and Grover & Baker Companies, involving over **$250,000,** *Is finally decided by the Supreme Court of the United States* in favor of the FLORENCE, which alone has *Broken the Monopoly of High Prices.*

THE NEW FLORENCE

Is the ONLY machine that sews backward and forward, or to right and left.
Simplest—Cheapest—Best.
Sold for CASH ONLY. Special Terms to CLUBS and DEALERS.
April, 1874. Florence, Mass.

The Highest Medical Authorities of Europe say the strongest Tonic, Purifier and Deobstruent known to the medical world is

JURUBEBA.

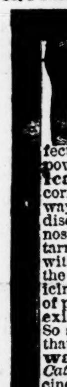
It arrests decay of vital forces, exhaustion of the nervous system, restores vigor to the debilitated, cleanses vitiated blood, removes vesicle obstructions and acts directly on the Liver and Spleen. Price $1 a bottle. JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt st., N. Y.

SEND FOR THE
NEW CATALOGUE
AND PRICE LIST, MAILED FREE,
100-Piece French China Dinner Set FOR $22.
FRENCH CHINA AND STONE WARE GIVEN AWAY, almost. Tea, Toilet Sets and everything else same way. Call or send for catalogues.
WASHINGTON HADLEY'S,
6th avenue and 12th street, New York

H B

Agents, if you want to make money, sell

The biggest thing yet. Humor, Wit, Pathos, Life, Fun and Laughter. 350 Comic Cuts. The people yearn for it. It will sell in dull times. Show it to a man and he surrenders. It is sure every time. Don't bother with heavy books that nobody wants. Humor is the thing that takes. Agents wanted everywhere. Send for circulars and extra terms to TO-DAY Pub Co. Philadelphia, New York, Boston or Chicago.



Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures by its mild, soothing and healing properties, to which the disease yields, when Remedy is used **warm** and system put in perfect order by the wonderful **alterative** power of **Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery,** taken earnestly, to correct blood and system, which are always at fault, also to act specifically upon diseased glands and lining membrane of nose and communicating chambers. Catarrh Remedy should be applied **warm** with **Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche,** the only instrument with which fluid medicine can be *perfectly* applied to all parts of passages and chambers in which ulcers exist and from which discharge proceeds. So successful has this treatment proven, that the proprietor offers **$500 Reward** for a case of *"Cold in Head"* or *Catarrh* he can not cure. The two medicines with instrument **$2, by all druggists.**
apl1 d&w1w

EST'D. 1858.
DOOLEY'S
YEAST POWDER
THE STANDARD BAKING POWDER
IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PREPARATION EVER OFFERED FOR MAKING BREAD.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is perfectly Pure and Wholesome.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is put up in Full Weight Cans.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes Elegant Biscuits and Rolls.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes Delicious Muffins, Griddle Cakes, Corn Bread, &c.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes all kinds of Dumplings, Pot-Pies, Cakes and Pastry, nice, light and healthy.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is the Best, because perfectly pure.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is the Cheapest, because full weight.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Be sure to ask for
Dooley's Yeast Powder
and do not be put off with any other kind.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is put up in Tin Cans of various sizes, suitable for Families, Boarding Houses, Hotels, Restaurants and River, Lake and Ocean Vessels on short or long voyages.

The Market is flooded with Cheap, inferior Baking and Yeast Powders of light or short Weight. Dooley's Yeast Powder is warranted full strength and weight.

Sold at wholesale and retail, generally throughout the United States, by dealers in Groceries and Family Supplies.

DOOLEY & BROTHER
MANUFACTURERS
69 NEW ST. NEW YORK.
mar10-d&w3m

Valuable Mill Property

FOR SALE.

Rare Opportunity for Investment

WE offer for sale that very valuable and well known Mill property recently owned by Messrs. Dunn & Brown, one mile from the depot of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, at Ringgold, Ga., in a fine wheat country. The Mill House is two stories high and attic, about fifty feet square, frame building, one set of corn and three sets of wheat runners. Eureka Smutter in basement, lower than head of water, ample bolting chests and elevators, large rolling screens in attic, turbine wheels, wooden dam, new and strong; machinery all new and the very best quality. Head about nine feet, with water sufficient to run machinery day and night. Large frame dwelling, five rooms and basement, large frame smoke house, new frame stable, ten stalls and grain rooms, about one hundred acres of cleared land, mostly fresh and strong, about three hundred acres wood land, macadamized road from mill to depot. Will sell at low figures and easy terms. Now is the time to buy, there was never so fine a prospect for a wheat crop. For full particulars call on the undersigned, or on T. M. McConnell, Attorney at Law, Chattanooga, Tenn.
M. G. DOBBINS, Atlanta, Ga.
I. R. JOBE, Ringgold, Ga.
B. M. DUDSON, Chattanooga, Tennessee.
may7—deodtf

TO THE AFFLICTED.

Dr. DANIEL NIX,

Social Circle

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he is now prepared to treat all acute and chronic diseases, such as Cancers, Ulcers, Tumors, Tetter, Dropsy, Nervous Debility, diseases of the Spine and Kidneys, Diabetis, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Diptheria, Weak Lungs, Bronchitis, and Coughs. All Female Diseases, both Chronic and Acute.

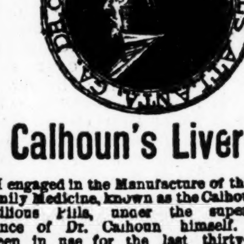
If the patient cannot come to see me, send description of the disease by mail, and I will forward the proper remedies by express or mail.

Dr. Nix's Pain Extractor,

May be used for Cramp Colic, Pain in the Stomach, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Colds, Coughs, Burns or Fresh Wounds, externally or internally. It is warranted to cure if used according to the directions on each package. If it fails to give satisfaction, the money will be returned.

Price 50 Cents Per Bottle.

Persons wishing to procure my Remedies for the foregoing diseases, can do so by inclosing the amount by express or post-office order. I have them put up in packages at $5 60, $10 00 and $20 00.
Address me at Social Circle, Georgia.
apr18–d6m DANIEL NIX, M. D.



Dr. Calhoun's Liver Pills.

I AM engaged in the Manufacture of the Celebrated Family Medicine, known as the Calhoun Liver and Anti-Bilious Pills, under the supervision and assistance of Dr. Calhoun himself. This Pill has been in use for the last thirty-five years, and has taken precedence over all other Family Preparations, by all that have used them. Thousands would certify to their great value if necessary. One fact should supersede any amount of certificates, and that fact is this: Dr. Calhoun has been physician to the Fulton County Prison for over seven years, when the number of prisoners ranged from 20 to 70, laboring under all the diseases incident to this climate. With but few exceptions, they have all been treated with this Pill, and astonishing to say, during that long period not a solitary death occurred under his treatment. This fact is worth any amount of testimonials.

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Price 50 cents a Box.
None genuine unless it bears the signature of N. C. Williams and picture of Dr. Calhoun.
Address N. C. WILLIAMS,
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Manufactory No. 118, corner Washington and Peters streets, Atlanta, Ga. may14—dtf

SOUTHERN BRANCH

— OF THE —

National Surgical Institute,

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THIS IS AN INCORPORATED INSTITUTION, with ample capital, and a thoroughly organized Surgical and Medical Staff, for the treatment of Congenital and Acquired Deformities of the human body, and diseases or conditions requiring surgical operations, or mechanical appliances for their relief or cure; also, for the treatment of diseases peculiar to females, for paralysis, and other afflictions, as shown in Illustrated Circulars. The Southern Branch is now in successful operation in Atlanta.

The building occupied is of brick, new, large, well ventilated, well furnished, and supplied with machinery power, gymnastic arrangements, Electrical Instruments, vapor, electric, galvanic and other Baths, vacuum treatment, movement apparatus, and many other appliances from the original Institute in Indianapolis, Ind. An ample corps of skilled Assistants, and apparatus makers, has been brought here, and the whole is under the charge of Surgeon of well known ability and skill. Two hundred patients are already under the treatment of the Southern Branch, and the results are highly gratifying and satisfactory. Call and examine the methods of treatment, and the facilities for carrying forward the work.
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may6—d1yr

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THE BEST ADVICE

that can be given to persons suffering from dyspepsia, billious complaint, colic, consumption, sick headache, fever and ague, nervous debility, or of any disorder affecting the stomach, the liver or kidneys, is to tone, cleanse, and regulate these important organs by the use of

DR. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

They act very mildly, yet thoroughly restores the functional action of the digestive organs and the intestines and renovates the whole system. They produce neither nausea, griping or weakness and may be taken at any time without change of diet or occupation. Price 25c a box. Sold by all druggists.

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possesses qualities that no other dye does. Its effect is instantaneous, and so natural that it cannot be detected by the closest observer. It is harmless and easily applied, and is in general use among the fashionable hair dressers in every large city in the United States. Price $1 a box. Sold everywhere.

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QUEENS DELIGHT.

SCROFULA, ERUPTIVE DISEASES OF THE SKIN, ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ERYSIPELAS, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, BOILS, TETTER, AND SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORM, RHEUMATISM, PAIN AND ENLARGEMENT OF THE BONES, FEMALE WEAKNESS, STERILITY, LEUCORRHŒA OR WHITES, WOMB DISEASES; DROPSY, WHITE SWELLINGS, SYPHILIS, KIDNEY AND LIVER COMPLAINT, MERCURIAL TAINT, AND PILES, all proceed from impure blood.

DR. TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA

is the most powerful Blood purifier known to medical science. It enters into the circulation and eradicates every morbific agent; renovates the system; produces a beautiful complexion and causes the body to gain flesh and increase in weight.

KEEP THE BLOOD HEALTHY

and all will be well. To do so, nothing has ever been offered that can compare with this valuable vegetable extract. Price $1 00 a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Office 48 Cortlandt street, New York.
mar26— feb1-deod&wly

Dr. W. M. Marvin.

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The Doctor treats all diseases of long standing, such as Eruptions, Gravel, Paralysis, Loss of Voice, Wakefulness, Fever Sores, Rheumatism, Goitre, Neuralgia, Tumors, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dropsy, Billiousness, Diseases of the Kidneys, Erysipelas, Nervous Depression, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, all Diseases peculiar to Women, all Private Diseases, Heart Disease, Swollen Joints, Coughs, Gout, White Swelling, St. Vitus' Dance, etc.

Electricity applied in cases where it is required. The Doctor is permanently located, and persons who have been under the treatment of other physicians and have not been cured, are invited to call, as I treat all curable diseases, and cures guaranteed, or no pay. Call and see the Doctor without delay. His charges are moderate, and consultation free. Dispensary and consultation room No. 20 Decatur street. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 6 M.
feb19-d&wly

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Is Going into General Use.

IT IS A CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR

OF good body and fine baking qualities. We use it largely at our table, and would suggest to consumers, if they have not, to GIVE IT A TRIAL; and to

RETAIL DEALERS

we can with confidence say, they can get no Flour for the price that will give better satisfaction.

Those preferring our FFF will always find it a GILT EDGE FANCY, superior to other Fancy Flour on the market.

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SOUND MATERIAL,

and warranted to give satisfaction.

OUR MR. STEWART has recently invented and patented a Machine, which we have in successful operation, for taking the dark specks and brown dust from our lower grades, making brighter Flour without any increase in price.

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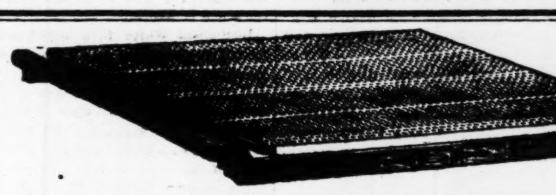

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Woven Wire Mattress Company,

[illegible] ARGE CASH LOTS, I am now offering those celebrated Mattresses at Factory Prices. I am Sole Agent for the celebrated

"NE PLUS ULTRA" SPRING BED.

I also keep the TUCKER SPRING. If you wish to have pleasant dreams, get one of the above Springs. I will keep the largest assortment of **Furniture** in Atlanta, and SELL THE CHEAPEST. If you want to be dealt with fairly, come to the OLDEST ESTABLISHED house in Atlanta.
JAS. L. WATKINS,
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MEDICAL.

BAD BLOOD!

"A corrupt tree," saith the Inspired Volume, "bringeth forth not good fruit," nor can corrupt blood impart health, beauty and good flesh, or spirits. "The Blood is Life," and health can only be enjoyed in its full perfection where the blood is kept in a pure and uncorrupted state, hence the necessity of pure blood, to give health, beauty, buoyant spirits, long life and happiness.

AN IMPURE CONDITION OF THE BLOOD

manifests itself in different forms of disease, such as Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald-Head, Ring-Worms, Pimples, Blotches, Spots, Eruptions, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Rough Skin, Scurf, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Fever Sores, White Swellings, Tumors, Old Sores or Swellings, Syphilitic Affections of the Skin, Throat and Bones, Ulcers of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Lungs and Uterus.

In this condition of things something is needed AT ONCE TO CLEANSE THE BLOOD, and neutralize the insidious poison that

BURNS LIKE A TERRIBLE FIRE,

as it courses through the veins, sowing seeds of death with every pulsation.

Dr. Pemberton's Compound Extract of Stillingia (or Queen Delight) will *positively* effect this desideratum, expelling every trace of disease from the blood and system, and leaving the skin

SOFT, FAIR AND BEAUTIFUL.

For all diseases of the BLOOD, LIVER and KIDNEYS, this *Great Vegetable Alterative* is without a rival. It will cure any CHRONIC or LONG STANDING DISEASE whose real or direct cause is BAD BLOOD. RHEUMATISM, PAINS OF LIMBS or BONES, CONSTITUTIONS BROKEN DOWN by Mercurial or other poisons, are all cured by it. For SYPHILIS, or SYPHILIC TAINT, there is nothing equal to it. *A trial will prove it.* It is a most useful Spring and Fall Purifier of the Blood.

Its safety and innocence have been fully tested, so that it may be administered to the most tender infant.

Beware of counterfeits and substitutes. Try the Genuine Extract QUEEN'S DELIGHT, prepared by Dr. J. S. PEMBERTON, Atlanta, Ga.
For sale by druggists.
may3—d3taw&wtf

STOP, READ, REFLECT AND ACT, BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE!

"DR. S. B. COLLINS'"

PAINLESS

OPIUM

ANTIDOTE,

Is a perfect and painless cure for

THE HABITUAL USE OF OPIUM,

in any of its forms, whether as MORPHINE, LAUDANUM, ELIXER, or GUM OPIUM.

It Positively Produces a Permanent Cure

IT is strange yet true, that as a rule it is the brightest intellects, the best members of society that become adicted to this diseased appetite. A habit which makes them slaves, beclouds their minds, ruins their dispositions, and gives them in their more natural moments a hatred of self as well as a feeling that everybody despises them—to such an extent that society has no charms. But thanks to the Giver of all good this, morbid, terrible habit, and degraded condition, as well as all of the disire and feeling for opiates in any form is soon removed by this remarkable antidote, entirely so, and the weakened body and mind are invigorated, given renewed health until love and hope take the place of despondency and doubt. Though you may not be afflicted with the habit of using MORPHINE, LAUDANUM, or other forms of OPIUM, some friend may be, and you know it not, therefore let me ask you, in the name of suffering humanity to pass this on. By so doing you may reap the reward of those who do good. DELAY NOT.

All correspondence strictly confidential. For further particulars, and in sending orders from any of the Southern States, address
B. M. WOOLLEY,
General Agent for the Southern States,
No. 28 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
mar10—deod3m&wlem3m

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Gainesville and Dahlonega HACK LINE.

LEAVES Gainesville immediately on the arrival of the up passenger train, every day, and arrives at Dahlonega at 6 o'clock P. M.

Leaves Dahlonega every day, and connects with the down afternoon's passenger train.

Good Hacks and careful drivers will always be found at Dahlonega to convey passengers to PORTER'S SPRINGS or other points, upon reasonable terms.
oc 28—dtf

CUMMING AND DULUTH

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Careful drivers. Terms moderate.
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AT No. 9 E. ALABAMA STREET,

AND formerly occupied by the Georgia National Bank. There is a good Vault, fine Banking Counter and Directors Room. TERMS VERY LOW! Apply to A. LEYDEN, or MARSHALL J. CLARK.
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A COTTAGE of five or six rooms in a good neighborhood. Will make a permanent tenant.
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Judson's Marble Works,

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Monuments, Box Tombs, Head and Foot Stones, Iron Railing for Grave Enclosures,

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Orders solicited and promptly filled.
Prices reasonable.
Terms cash.
Address D. N. JUDSON,
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FEMALE COLLEGE.

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Music and the fine arts—common in the best female schools—receive special attention here. The most approved physical exercises are had daily, while the rules and regulations of college exclude all undue association.

Covington is forty-one miles from Atlanta, on the Georgia Railroad, and is a most healthy and pleasant location.

Tuition for the scholastic year..........$ 60 00
Expenses, including board.......... 2?4 00

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J. N. BRADSHAW, President.
Covington, Georgia, January 2, 1874. jan11-tf

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IS fast acquiring its limited number of 30 pupils, and is one of the best institutions of the kind in Georgia. Tuition per month, payable per month in advance, $4 25, $5 25 and $6 25.
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The superior advantages of this institution, owned and chartered by a large company of gentlemen who are animated with the sole desire of crushing out namby-pambyism in female education, and of affording increased facilities for thorough mental culture at reasonable rates, should be generally known.

Board at $12 50 per month in the best families of the place. Tuition in the College classes $40 per annum. For instruction on the piano $40 per annum. For further particulars address
REV. H. QUIGG, President.
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MRS. JANET HAUDRUP,
Corner of Main and Spring Streets,
SPARTA.................GEORGIA.

TERMS:
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Phospho Peruvian Guano	Per ton of 2,000 lbs.	$53 00	$56 00
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Pure South Carolina Phosphate, finely ground	do do	18 00	

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A Liberal Discount to Dealers and Grangers.
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On time, planter's paper, with approved security, will be accepted. Atlanta prices same as Charleston—actual expenses added. Address for circulars, etc.,
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july4—eodtf